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PADUCAH DAILY REGISTER.

Register, Est. May, 1895.
Standard, Est. April, 1884.

PADUCAH, KY., WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 13, 1907

VOL. 23, NUMBER 252

ALIENIST SAYS THAW HAS "EXAGGERATED EGO"

IN PLAIN, AMERICAN LANGUAGE, THAT THAW IS INSANE.

HAS REGULAR FACIAL EXPRESSION, GLARING EYES

WHEN HE VISITED PRISONER IN TOMBS AFTER WHITE'S DEATH.

Thaw Believed Himself Persecuted by Number of Persons—Mental Weakness Indicated.

New York, Feb. 12.—The fact that today was Lincoln's birthday, and consequently a legal holiday in this state, had no effect on the Thaw trial, which went ahead at the usual hour this morning.

Justice Fitzgerald ordered last week that owing to the hardship on the jury which is to remain locked up until the end of the trial, there would be no recess over the holiday.

When Thaw was walking to his place at the counsel table, as he was removing his ulster coat, and for some moments after taking his seat, he kept his eyes on District Attorney Jerome, and ignored his own counsel for the time being. Mr. Jerome was busy with his papers, and did not notice Thaw's somewhat unusual action.

First Witness.

The first witness called by Mr. Delmas was Dr. Britton D. Evans, superintendent of the State Insane Hospital at Morris Plains, N. J. Dr. Evans is a short, thick set, smooth shaven man, with a florid complexion. He spoke slowly and distinctly. He said he was born in 1858, and graduated from the Baltimore College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1885, and afterwards did post graduate work at Johns Hopkins. He was for many years assistant superintendent of the Maryland Hospital for the Insane, and was afterwards superintendent of the State Hospital for the Feeble Minded. In 1892 he became superintendent of the Hospital at Morris Plains, N. J., where, he said there was an average of 1,800 patients.

Dr. Evans said he had written and spoken a great deal on the subject of insanity, and that he had appeared in a majority of the important cases in New Jersey where mental derangement or incapacity had to do with the matter under investigation. In several cases, the witness declared, he had represented both the prosecution and the defense, by consent of counsel, and under appointment by the court. The witness knew Harry K. Thaw, first saw him August 4, 1906, in the Tombs, and in all visited him, eight times.

Dr. Evans said he was alone on the visits of August 4 and October. At other times he was accompanied by Dr. Charles G. Wagner, who testified yesterday.

Peculiar Expression.

"What during those visits did you observe in the mental condition of Mr. Thaw?"

"On the first visit, on August 4, he exhibited a peculiar facial expression, glaring of the eye, restlessness of the eye, suspicion of his surroundings and of me, nervous agitation and restlessness, such as comes from a severe brain storm common in those who have recently gone through an explosive or fulminating condition of mental unsoundness. He exhibited delusions of a personal character, an exaggerated ego, and along with them, delusions of a persecutory character. He thought himself of exaggerated importance and believed himself persecuted by a number of persons."

By an "exaggerated ego" Dr. Evans said he meant "a disproportionate idea of importance of self, a belief that one is clothed with powers, capacity and ability far above normal or above those actually possessed."

These symptoms, he said, were characteristic of several mental diseases.

One of the mental weaknesses indicated by Thaw's action, Dr. Evans declared, is known as adolescent insanity. It is characteristic of the development period of life, from 15 to 30 years of age. The person thus afflicted is known as having a psychopathic trait, a predisposition to men-

PROSECUTE PAPERS FOR PUBLISHING THE THAW EVIDENCE.

United States District Attorney Serves Notice on Publishers of Principal Newspapers of New York.

New York, Feb. 12.—United States District Attorney Stimson, of this city, today served a notice on the publishers of all the principal newspapers of this city that he intends to bring before the United States grand jury for criminal prosecution all violations of the federal law against the circulation of obscene matter in reporting the Thaw trial.

tal unsoundness, the result of hereditary.

"Another form of insanity indicated," said the witness, "is known as mania, or fixed insanity on some subject. The third is maniacal, where the patient jumps from one idea to another. These forms and others are characterized by the exaggerated ego. They are well defined forms, about which there can be no difference of opinion."

THAW WILL NOT TESTIFY.

District Attorney Jerome Secures Evidence From Mr. Hummel.

New York, Feb. 12.—Counsel for Thaw unexpectedly announced last night that it will take about two days more to put in the direct case for the defense. This of course does not take into consideration the cross-examination of Thaw's witnesses by Mr. Jerome, but it indicates plainly that Thaw will not go on the stand.

What is regarded as an important document in connection with the trial was, it is understood, obtained yesterday by District Attorney Jerome from Abraham Hummel. This document is a photographic copy of the statement which Evelyn Nesbit Thaw testified that Lawyer Hummel dictated when she went to his office with Stanford White. The original copy, it is stated, was destroyed, probably at the time young Mrs. Thaw says she went to Hummel's office in search of a paper which she had signed. In the statement charges that Thaw ill-treated her and even beat her, it is understood. There is some talk that Hummel may be put on the stand as a witness in rebuttal, but it is more than likely that Mr. Jerome is preparing for his cross-examination of the young woman.

Mr. Jerome and Mr. Hummel met in a restaurant yesterday and a brief conference followed during which Mr. Jerome made a number of notes in a little book.

Although today is Lincoln's birthday it was decided to hold court. It is also Harry Thaw's birthday. He is 36 years old, having been born in 1871.

OVER 100 LIVES LOST IN COLLISION OF VESSELS

Block Island, R. I., Feb. 12.—At least fourteen lives were lost, and it is feared many others were either drowned or frozen to death as a result of the Joy Line steamer Larchmont sinking in Block Island Sound early today after a collision with the three-masted schooner Harry Knowlton. Several boats came ashore from the scene of the wreck during the forenoon and many bodies were washed ashore on the northwest side of Block Island. The Larchmont sailed from Providence for New York last night, with about 150 passengers aboard and a crew of about thirty. The passengers list was on board the steamer. The Larchmont collided with the Knowlton off Quonochontaug about midnight, cutting off the schooner's bow. The steamer was so badly damaged that she ran for Block Island, but before she could reach the island she sank. The seas were running high and the temperature was about zero.

Only Eight Escaped.

Capt. George McVey of the steamer Larchmont said to a correspondent today that he had on board from 150 to 200 passengers when the collision occurred and only eight of these escaped with their lives. At the time he made the statement fourteen bodies had been washed ashore, making only twenty-two out of the total passenger list accounted for.

PARALYTIC ABLE TO LEAVE BED ENLARGEMENT OF MISSION BUILDING

MR. HENR YFRISZ COMES HERE SHORTLY TO VISIT FRIENDS.

CONDITION OF ASHLEY ROBINSON SERIOUS

CONDITION OF MRS. BERTIE CAMPBELL CONSIDERABLY IMPROVED.

Officer Clark Not Suffering From Injured Limb Much Now—Other Sick People.

Mr. Henry Frisz is slowly recovering from his attack of paralysis and writes friends there that he will be in Paducah within the next few weeks to visit them. He is at his home in Central City, Ky., where he was taken on being stricken with paralysis at Vincennes, Ind. He was afflicted from head to foot and has lain abed at Central City for several months. He is up and when able will come on down here. He is the well known engineer who has been engaged in the iron foundry business for quite a while.

Assumed Serious Form.

Mr. Ashley Robinson, the leatherworker and school trustee, was in a serious condition this morning with an attack of pneumonia at his home on Clay near Nineteenth street. The doctors are very uneasy about him.

Critically Ill.

Mrs. Bertie Fowler Campbell is critically ill with congestion of the brain at her home on Broadway near Seventh street, and yesterday she was still unconscious, into which state she went Monday night late. Physicians are constantly at her bedside and her condition is very dangerous. Her son, John Campbell, is en route home from his college at Winchester, Va., while her mother-in-law, Mrs. Mary Campbell, has been summoned from her home in Virginia. A telephone message at 1 o'clock this morning stated that her condition was considerably improved.

In Epidemic Form.

The doctors report that there seems to be an epidemic of lagrippe and pneumonia, as hundreds of people are confined with these ailments, which are closely allied, and produced by exposure. It is thought the changeable weather is mostly responsible, as the sudden alterations catch the people unprepared.

Not Suffering Much Now.

Patrolman James Clark has been suffering much from his injured leg the past three weeks, but it is not bothering him much now. The attacks of excruciating pain seem to affect him only during rainy or snowy weather that makes the atmosphere damp. He was shot in the lower limb Christmas day, 1905, during the exciting John Trice, colored, fusillade at Eleventh and Broadway, and laid up for months as a result. Ever since then when a bad spell of weather comes his limb swells and hurts him awfully.

Limb Broken.

Bradshaw, colored, is suffering from a broken leg, fractured by some heavy machinery falling on it while he was working at the street car company's power house on North Second street.

Other Ailing.

Mrs. S. Fox is very ill with complicated ailments at the home of her son, Mr. J. R. Fox, the railroad car repairer, who lives at 1152 Trimble street.

Miss Lucille Harth of 330 North Ninth street is recovering from an attack of lagrippe.

Miss Helen Stone is confined to her room at Hotel Craig with an attack of lagrippe.

Mr. Landergreen, the window decorator, is able to be out after a week's confinement with sickness at his suite of rooms in the Hotel Craig Annex on Sixth and Monroe streets.

Captain William C. Clark, the veteran politician, is well enough to come out after a two weeks' sickness at his home on South Fourth street.

Taken Suddenly Sick.

Mr. E. Rehkopf is confined at his

THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH COMMITTEE HAS SO DECIDED.

REMODELING WORK WILL COST ABOUT \$900

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OFFICERS WORKING ON MONTHLY PUBLICATION.

The Official Board Meets Tonight for the Trimble Street Methodist Congregation.

The First Baptist church committee passed to ascertain the advisability of enlarging the building occupied by the North Twelfth street Baptist mission has decided to put an addition to the structure on North Twelfth, so as to increase its seating capacity to just double what it is now. It will cost about \$900 to do this work, which will be taken up as soon as spring weather opens and the contractors can undertake out-of-door work.

The Sunday school attendance at the mission runs as high as 240 children each Sabbath, and the building gradually grows too small for its purpose as the mission congregation and Sunday school attendance increases.

Denominational Publication.

The First Baptist church congregational officers are at work upon the initial number of "The Baptist Messenger," which they will get out monthly for circulation among the members of the churches of this denomination. It is to be a very interesting periodical, covering the general departments of the church work, and the first copy will come out within the next week or two.

Willing Workers.

The meeting intended for tomorrow afternoon by the Willing Workers of the German Evangelical church with Mrs. George Katterjohn of West Jefferson street will be held Thursday, February 21, and not February 28 as unintentionally stated yesterday.

Official Board.

The official board for the Trimble street Methodist congregation meets this evening right after the weekly prayer service, and it is desired that everybody be present.

Methodist Revival.

Large crowds and fine sermons are proving characteristics of the revival meeting being held at the Mechanicsburg Methodist church by Rev. J. B. Perryman, with assistance of Rev. C. P. Adams of Bowling Green. The church was well filled last evening and a most excellent discourse listened to.

W. C. T. U. Gathering.

The following list of subjects will be presented for consideration at the meeting of the W. C. T. U. tomorrow afternoon at three o'clock in the lecture room of the First Baptist church, under the department of Medical Temperance, Mrs. Emma Byrd superintendent.

A report of the statistics of the temperance movement at the beginning of 1907.

How medical temperance came to be one of the forty-eight departments of W. C. T. U. work.

A comparison of the effects of beer and light wines with distilled liquors. Medicinal substitutes for alcoholic prescriptions.

Decrease of the use of beer in Germany.

In 1906 fourteen banks in New York city increased their dividends, and five others declared initial dividends. In the same year thirteen trust companies increased their dividends and five declared initial dividends.

residence on Washington street with an attack of neuralgia and severe headache that suddenly attacked him yesterday. He was forced to take to his bed.

Deputy Sheriff Gus Rogers is confined with lagrippe at his home on North Fourth near Harrison street.

Lagrippe has also in its grasp Colonel Joseph E. Potter, the retired capitalist and politician, who is confined at his residence on North Fourth.

DEADLOCKED ON THE JAPANESE CONTROVERSY

OIL GOES UP WHEN CHARITY LAYS HOLD OF JOHN D.

Marietta, O., Feb. 12.—The heaviest single advance in oil ever made by the Standard Oil company was announced today. Amber or deep oil being advanced fifteen cents per barrel, and shallow oil five cents.

ENACTS A TRIPLE TRAGEDY

Buffalo Resident Shoots Wife and Man; Then Commits Suicide.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 12.—Grover Lockwood tonight shot and killed Joseph Snyder and his wife, Elizabeth Snyder. Then he ran across the street and, seeing policemen about to take him, shot and killed himself. The cause of the tragedy has not yet developed.

HUSBAND HERE.

Joe Crenshaw Was in Jail and Didn't Want Wife to Know Where He Was.

Joe Crenshaw, whose arrival here was awaited for one week by his wife who was then sent to Deanfield, Ky., by the mayor, has at last arrived. The husband got here Monday and is still in the city. He explained he was in jail at Carbondale, this preventing him from joining his family here.

February 4 Crenshaw sent his wife and boy from Carbondale, Ill., to Paducah, intending to come the next day with his household goods, the husband having given up his job as section foreman for the I. C. out of Carbondale. His wife waited here until last Saturday for the husband, when she lost hope in him, and being penniless, was furnished a ticket by mayor to Deanfield, Ky., where she has relatives. Now Crenshaw gets here, says he took several drinks February 4, got into trouble with a negro, and was sent to the Carbondale jail where he remained until last Sunday, when he was released, and immediately came on here. He did not send his wife word of his whereabouts, because he did not want her to know he was in jail.

THREE REJECT DISARMING

GERMANY, FRANCE AND RUSSIA HOLD TIME NOT YET RIPE.

America Has Power to Force Subject—No Progress Toward Laying Down Arms.

London, Feb. 12.—Professor De Martens, who has arrived here in pursuance of his mission to canvass the sentiment of the powers relative to the programme of the coming session of the Hague conference, held a lengthy conference today with Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary. This will be followed later in the week by conferences with Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman and, it is expected, also with Mr. Reid, the American ambassador.

Hague Conference June 15.

Professor De Martens said that the date of the meeting of the Hague conference probably would be fixed for June 15.

"There can be no doubt that the question of disarmament and the limitation of armaments will be the 'piece de resistance' of the programme," said Professor De Martens, "and if either the British or the United States government have really decided to place this question on the programme the powers will be obliged to discuss it."

Three Oppose Disarmament.

"With regard to the results of my mission so far I may say that Germany, France and Russia all hold that the question of disarmament is not yet ripe for discussion, and, further, that even the limitation of armaments, not being a practical question, no good can come from discussing it."

The United States has reserved the right of placing the question of disarmament before the conference, but I have not heard as yet whether the Washington government has actually decided to do this or not.

SAN FRANCISCO DELEGATION AND PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT UNABLE TO AGREE.

MAYOR SCHMITZ AND OFFICIALS STAND PAT

PRESIDENT FORCED TO ADMIT HE CAN GO NO FURTHER.

Merely Promised to Try to Have the Cooly Exclusion Act in Treaty.

Washington, Feb. 12.—A complete deadlock has developed in the discussions between President Roosevelt and the educational authorities of San Francisco relative to the exclusion from the public schools of that city of Japanese children. There is no present indication that this deadlock will be broken or that a satisfactory solution of the perplexing problem will be reached.

The president was forced to an admission this afternoon that he could go no further than to promise the exercise of his utmost exertions in negotiating a treaty with Japan for the exclusion of coolies. This was not sufficient for the San Francisco delegation. The members wanted an assurance that Japan was willing in good faith to enter upon negotiation of such treaty and that it would be followed by drastic legislation.

The president could not give the assurance required and bluntly said that the legislation feature was impracticable. "Remove the cause for friction, gentlemen," said the president, "and I will do my best to secure the exclusion of coolies by treaty or imperial edict."

Fails to Influence Delegation.

The delegation refused to be influenced by such a promise. The members declared that there must be something conclusive in sight before they receded from their position. A deadlock followed the exchange of views, which consumed nearly two hours. At the conclusion of the conference this afternoon the president informed the San Francisco delegation that he would present the entire matter under consideration to the cabinet at its meeting tomorrow and later call the delegation to the white house for another discussion of the situation.

It is regarded as possible that the president will also confer with Ambassador Aoki, the Japanese representative here, relative to the disposition of his government in the matter of arranging a treaty. When Mayor Schmitz and the educational authorities of San Francisco went to the white house this afternoon shortly before 4 o'clock they submitted to the president a written statement of their opinions and proposals.

This is a plain, undiplomatic document phrased in unequivocal language and capable of but one construction. It declared the perfect willingness of the San Francisco school board to rescind its order prohibiting the admission of Japanese children to the primary schools in return for a promise from the president that he would at an early date negotiate and secure the ratification of a treaty between the United States and Japan providing for the exclusion of Japanese workmen to be followed by the passage through congress of an exclusion act similar in all respects to that applicable to the Chinese. This law must contain proper provision for inspectors and other machinery with which to detect such Japanese as may enter this country in violation of the law and for their deportation when thus detected.

Demand Exclusive Act.

The visitors bluntly declared that a treaty without an exclusion act would be worthless and unsatisfactory to them. They could not accept it. They desired some arrangement under which the United States and Japan would undertake to prevent the entrance of Japanese into the United States. For the same reason and in a greater degree they pronounced an imperial edict issued by the emperor of Japan forbidding his subjects of a certain class from emigrating to the United States as useless and ineffective.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

PLACE VALUATION ON REHKOPF'S HOLDINGS

W. ARMOUR GARDNER, HENRY LEHNHARD AND CHARLES JENNINGS NAMED AS APPRAISERS TO INVENTORY THE PROPERTY CONTROLLED BY MR. REHKOPF INDIVIDUALLY, WHILE A. E. BOYD IS ELECTED THE CREDITORS' TRUSTEE—FIFTY SHARES OF GREGORY VINEGAR WORKS STOCK TO BE SOLD TO SATISFY JUDGMENTS—MARY FRANCIS PETTY SUES BARNEY PETTY FOR DIVORCE—OTHER COURT BUSINESS.

Henry Lehnhard, Charles Jennings and W. Armour Gardner were yesterday, in the bankrupt court of Referee Bagby, named as the appraisers who will inventory and place a valuation upon the property owned individually by E. Rehkopf, who has been forced into bankruptcy by his creditors. The appraisers will enter upon this task today and it will probably take them a day or two to finish the undertaking.

In the bankrupt court yesterday the creditors elected Attorney A. E. Boyd as the trustee to have charge of the business while it is being wound up in the courts. As soon as the appraisers report, showing what valuation is placed on the property, the trustee will proceed to have it sold, converted into cash and the claims against the estate paid off.

Referee Bagby yesterday directed that Mr. Rehkopf himself appear in court this morning for a personal examination, relative to his property and also his indebtedness.

The compromise still hangs fire, and nothing has yet been effected.

Allowed Claim Against Estate.
Minnie Pearson, in her suit against Timms Carter in the circuit court, was yesterday allowed a claim of \$300 she held against the estate of her late father, T. P. Carter.

The court reinstated the suit of John G. Miller against Jack Martin in order that Master Commissioner Cecil Reed could lodge a deed showing he had transferred property to J. D. Robertson. On this being done the judge struck the litigation from the docket again.

The court rendered a judgment in favor of the defendant in the suit of Jack Potter against E. W. Waggoner. The plaintiff sued for recovery of ground but lost, while the court also held that the transfer of ground to Sallie Waggoner was void on account of the fee simple title of the ground being in the name of Samuel Potter.

The judge directed that instead of paying Kate Sanders the \$75 due her in the suit of R. A. Hicks against A. N. Robinson, that the court costs of the litigation come first, and the Sanders claim next.

The judgment against the defendant in favor of plaintiff was ordered set aside in the suit of the Estey company against Charles J. Kopf. The Estey people got judgment for several hundred dollars due from Kopf who bought a piano of them.

The court ordered the master commissioner to sell twenty shares of stock of the O. L. Gregory Vinegar works, the proceeds to be applied to paying off the \$1,680 judgment Oscar L. Gregory has against James A. Roberts. The latter owned the stock.

The judge also directed the commissioner to sell thirty shares of the vinegar works stock to apply to the judgment Oscar L. Gregory got for \$2,750 against C. R. and Mary E. Wilson.

There was dismissed the suit of the Globe Bank and Trust company against Clarence O. Brown. It was for money Brown borrowed of the bank, but the matter has been settled.

Wants a Divorce.
Mary Francis Petty married Barney Petty November 28, 1897, in Davidson county, Tenn., and yesterday the wife filed suit in the circuit court here for a divorce, on the ground that her husband has been cruel to her.

Drug Store Appraisement.
W. R. Hendrick, James P. Sleeth and William J. Gilbert, appraisers of the Dr. R. O. Broadway drug store stock, filed their reports in the county court yesterday showing they valued the stock and fixtures at \$1,200. Dr. Broadway was the druggist of West Jackson street who made an assignment last week on account of bad business, and named Attorney Cecil Reed as the assignee. After the inventory statement was lodged yesterday the court gave the assignee authority to sell the stock and fixtures at either private or public sale, just which ever the assignee desired.

New Road Wanted.
Farmers in the county have petitioned the court to have a new road opened, leading from the Fortson bridge to the Matlock road. The judge selected Charles Pierce, May Trice and W. R. Hocker as the committee to go over the proposed right-of-way for the new highway and report whether they think it advisable to open the thoroughfare.

Licensed to Marry.
The clerk yesterday issued a marriage license to W. H. Green and Jessie Green.

More City Tax Suits.
The city solicitor has filled suits

against the following parties on the ground they owe municipal taxes to the public government in the sums and for the years mentioned:

Pauline V. Leland, \$25.54 for 1903; Willie Gooden, \$5.27 for 1904; George Oliver, \$6.05 for 1904; S. L. Baker, \$21.56 for 1904-05; K. D. Suell, \$3.23 for 1905; Mrs. Vitura Houser, \$5.80 for 1904; Cato Greer, \$5.00 for 1903-04-05; William Stringer, \$2.30 for 1905; Ella Ashoff, \$73.28 for 1901-03-04-05; Charles Coleman, \$31.46 for 1905; F. F. Herring and J. H. Snyder, \$18.11 for 1904; Robert and Ellen Hays, \$11.98 for 1901-04; R. L. and Beulah Sutherland, \$3.43 for 1905; Samuel Johnson, \$13.92 for 1903-05.

PASTOR ASKS DANCE HALLS IN CHURCHES.

Competition With Hell Must Be Met Properly, Says the Rev. R. A. White.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—Dance halls, gymnasiums and bowling alleys for churches were advocated by the Rev. R. A. White, a member of the board of education, in his address yesterday morning at the People's Liberal church, of which he is the pastor. The service was in the nature of a fifteenth anniversary celebration of the founding of the congregation.

"Churches must be built for work as well as worship," he said. "They must be places where deeds can be wrought as well as creeds taught. Over against the saloon must stand the church, inviting strangers to come to its social companionship. Over against the hell of the dance hall must be the church hall for dancing, the gymnasium, the bowling alleys and reading room."

"The world waits expectant for this larger and newer church, a church with a ministry that knows and dares. When this church comes into power it will go far toward healing the world's moral wounds."

ELECTRICITY WILL BE PLAYTHING OF "WIZARD" EDISON.

Thinks it is Time for Him to "Knock Off" Work and Become a "Scientist."

New York, Feb. 12.—Thomas A. Edison, the inventor, is sixty years old today. In an interview yesterday he said it was now time for him to knock off work and play a while. "For forty-five years I have been making experiments with electricity," said Mr. Edison, "but all these years I have been turning these experiments to commercial value so fast that I have not had a chance to play with electricity for the fun of the thing, just to see how much I can find out about it. But from tomorrow I am going to give up the commercial end of it and work in my laboratory purely as a scientist. That will be the pleasure I have long been promising myself."

"Is it possible to foretell what the next great step in the application of electricity to the mechanics of present-day life will be?" Mr. Edison was asked.

"I would be a daring man to venture a prediction."

POWERS' CASE ARGUED.

Prosecution Wants Special Judge and Defense Insists on Judge Stout.

Georgetown, Ky., Feb. 12.—The question of whether Judge Stout or the special judge, Robbins, who presided at the former trial, should sit in the case of Caleb Powers when it is heard next summer at a special term was argued before Judge Stout in the circuit court today by Commonwealth's Attorney Robert Franklin and Victor Bradley for the prosecution and Judge Simms and Attorney Wilson, of Lexington, for the defense. The prosecution took the ground that Judge Robbins should finish the case, having presided at the former trial, but the defense insists that Judge Stout is the proper person to preside. A decision will be handed down in a few days.

CAN'T SMOKE UP IN ELINOY

In the state of Illinois smoking cigarettes in any public place by persons under 18 years old or by students under 21 years old is made a misdemeanor, punishable by a \$10 fine. The bill was passed by the senate of Illinois Thursday and becomes a law. The bill also made it an offense to give or sell to any person under 21 cigarettes or tobacco under penalty of \$50 fine for the first offense, \$100 for the second and a month in jail for the third offense. Taken altogether, the bill makes it impossible for persons under 21 years old to smoke tobacco in any form.

No Need To Suffer

WRITE US FREELY

and frankly, in strictest confidence, telling all your troubles, and stating your age. We will send you FREE ADVICE, in plain sealed envelope, and a valuable 64-page Book on "Home Treatment for Women." Address: Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. G 94

Why Be Sick?

Ladies, do you suffer from headache, backache, sideache, waist-pains, irregular habit, weakness, nervousness, irritability, general miserableness and lack of ambition? If so, much of your pain and suffering is needless, for it is due to diseases peculiar to your sex, which can be cured by proper treatment. For over 50 years

Wine of Cardui

Woman's
Relief

has been benefiting these diseases in the persons of over a million women, of whom Mrs. W. H. Gage, of 232 N. Clark St., Chicago, is one. She writes: "I was taken sick three years ago and was in bed six months. Since then I have been troubled with headache, backache, leg-ache and awful bearing-down pains. I could get no relief until I began to take Wine of Cardui. I have now been taking it about six weeks and I feel like a new woman. My friends hardly know me." Try it for your trouble.

At Every Drug Store in \$1.00 Bottles

BLOODHOUNDS ON THE TRAIL

OF RUFFIANS WHO ENTER
HOMES, DRUG AND AS-
SAULT WOMEN.

Whole State of Virginia is Aroused
Over the Many Outrages—
Lynching Bee On.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 12.—The whole state of Virginia is in a ferment of intense and dangerous excitement over the recent series of mysterious attacks upon two young students of a female seminary and other unmarried women at Gordonsville, a small town populated with wealthy and refined people and lying between Washington and Richmond.

The ruffians gained entrance in the small hours of the morning to the homes of the young women in the absence of male relatives or guardians, and in the case of the two girl students, chloroformed their victims. They then left the house in a way demonstrating that they were entirely familiar with its interior and vanished. There was no robbery committed.

Bloodhounds were placed on the trail but an intervening snow destroyed the scent. Then Gordonsville debated whether the men sought lived in the town and decided that they probably do. A reward of \$1,000 for their identification was then offered. Meanwhile the town and entire state is awaiting a repetition of the attacks in Gordonsville and elsewhere and the front and back doors of Virginia are locked and barred closer than they have been since the civil war.

Mystery in Attacks.
An element of mystery surrounds all of the attacks and the local Virginia police have been able to do nothing.

The first attack was committed at the home of the Rev. F. A. Meade, who boards several students of the female institute. The minister was out of town on a vacation and the house was occupied exclusively by young women.

The morning after the attack the two girls, without consulting the local police, hurriedly sent for their parents in a nearby Virginia village. The young women were taken home and it was not until a week later that the police were notified.

In the meantime, however, other houses had been entered, presumably by the same persons. Edward Davenport, an employee of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, was out of town, leaving his two daughters and an invalid brother in charge of the house. Shortly after midnight the invalid heard a smothered scream from a room occupied by one of the young women. He hurried up stairs and rushing to her assistance found the young woman unconscious. He turned just in time to see men, muffled in the forehead, running down the back stairs. He gave the alarm and in a moment the entire neighborhood was aroused. But the assailants had escaped and there was no clue further than a penknife and a vial containing chloroform on the floor.

Dog Saves Women.
Following that an attempt was made to enter the home of State Librarian Scott near by. Mr. Scott was in Richmond and the house was occupied by the female members of his family. A collie dog forced the assailants to retreat.

Then the home of W. A. Blaky, a local storekeeper who was also absent, was tried. Mrs. Blaky and two daughters were within. When they heard the ruffians trying to

LEAVES WITH INCORRIGIBLE

DETECTIVE T. J. MOORE WILL
LAND ROBERTS IN RE-
FORM SCHOOL.

Samuel Barker, Colored, Arrested
Yesterday on Old Warrant—
Only One Case in Court.

Detective Moore will leave sometime today for Lexington, Ky., with Bert Roberts, who will be placed in the state reform school. The officer takes no chance with him this time, handcuffing the lad so he cannot get away. He is the slickest ever happening and would leap from the window of the moving train if given half a chance, but this opportunity will not come his way.

Arrested on Old Warrant.

Samuel Barker, colored, was arrested by Officers Hill and Hurley yesterday on an old warrant charging him with striking and beating Will Hathaway. The charge was lodged some weeks ago but the authorities have never been able to catch Barker.

Only One Case.

There was only one case before Judge Cross in the police court yesterday morning, and this was continued until today. It charges Young Taylor with striking one of the men at his dry docks at the foot of Jefferson street.

Shooting Scrape.

The police are investigating a shooting scrape that occurred on the John S. Hopkins Monday. One report getting to the officers was that two negroes had a falling out and one shot at the other, while another rumor was that the mate fired at a darkey. The boat left before the patrolmen heard of the affair, and they will look into it when the craft gets back tomorrow.

End of the Play.

(Louisville Courier-Journal.)
You have heard the leading lady doubt the hero and his love,
You have heard her cold responses when he swore by stars above,
Now you wait to hear her soften and delight the best of chaps,
But her voice is drowned by people who are asking for their wraps.

You have seen her spurn the hero through a dozen tearful scenes,
You have seen her flirt with broad-cloth and neglect the man in jeans,
Now you want to see her hug him, while he o'er the villain gloats;
But you only see umbrellas, feathers, ribbons, furs and coats!

enter they shouted and frightened them off.

The police of Gordonsville believe that there are other cases, but that the victims through a sense of delicacy are keeping the facts from the authorities.

Shortly after the first attack was made the bloodhounds were put in the trail, but owing to the weather were unable to follow. Then all the male and most of the female population of Gordonsville and near by towns proceeded to arm themselves. In the meanwhile Governor Swanson had heard of the outrages and offered a reward of \$200. When news of the attacks got about the state there was intense excitement and contributions began to pour in, making the total reward \$1,000.

The activity of the authorities has, for the time being, at least, checked the criminals, but the whole state is waiting for a fresh outbreak. They will be lynched if caught, whether they be white men or negroes. They are believed to be white men.

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CARRIERS RUSH ON TOMORROW

ST. VALENTINE DAY LOADS POSTOFFICE MEN HEAVILY WITH WORK.

Fred Ashton is Made a Postoffice Inspector, and General Promotions Result in Local Office.

St. Valentine day comes tomorrow and the business houses handling valentines are doing a rushing business, hundreds being disposed of from the fancy stock, while thousands of the comical ones are going. The mail carriers will have their hardest day tomorrow as they always have on hand for delivery huge piles of the valentines that go to different people here in the city.

Made Postoffice Inspector.

Mr. Fred Ashton, chief clerk and superintendent of mail carriers at the Paducah postoffice, has been promoted to "postoffice inspector" information to that effect arriving yesterday from the general department at Washington, D. C. He will get \$7,500 yearly salary, and \$4 per day traveling expenses, the new duties requiring him to visit postoffices in whatever territory is yet to be assigned him, and inspect the business of the offices. Money order clerk, Jamie Paxton, of the local office, succeeds to chief clerk and superintendent of carriers, general delivery window clerk Dan McFadden is made money order clerk. Mail clerk Frank Moore becomes general delivery window clerk, while substitute clerk Frank Adams becomes mail clerk. Frank Moore was recently made mail clerk, being promoted from a route, and the latter place is now taken by Henry Randle, formerly first substitute. Second substitute Richard Foster is made first substitute, Edwin Adams becomes second substitute, and Augustus L. Powell was named third substitute.

CORN ROTTING IN GREAT HEAP

Damage Wrought By Car Shortage Conditions in Indian Territory.

Muskogee, I. T., Feb. 12.—"The commission understands that there is a car shortage and that it probably was increased on account of shipping flat cotton through Muskogee," was the statement of Commissioner Harlan, of the interstate commerce commission, after witness had gone on the stand and given testimony of the conditions along the line of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad on the Muskogee-Tulsa division.

The design of the lawyers representing the Muskogee traffic bureau and the commercial club was to get conditions along this division before the commission in order to afford the shippers there relief as well as to show discrimination against the Muskogee compress.

After the above statement by Judge Harlan and the further remark that it was useless to furnish accumulative testimony of that character, the attorneys rested their case so far as the car shortage is concerned.

W. E. P. Bowers, of Broken Arrow, who owns elevators all along the line, testified that there had been 600,000 bushels of corn marketed along the division, that all of the elevators and cribs had been filled and thousands of bushels had been piled on

TO INVESTIGATE TOBACCO RAIDS

JUDGE GORDON LAID EMPHASIS ON IT IN CHARGE TO GRAND JURY.

Matter to be Sifted as Thoroughly As Possible Under the Existing Circumstances.

Tobacco men in particular, and everybody in general, in this section of the state are watching with anxiety the investigation to be made into the midnight raids at Princeton where several tobacco factories were blown up and burned. The investigation will be conducted by the circuit court grand jury, which was empaneled at Princeton Monday, and to which inquisitorial body Judge Fleming Gordon, in delivering his instructions, laid rigid stress upon the necessity of delving to the bottom in the factory destruction.

It is understood that a number of people who saw the raid have agreed to go before the grand jury and tell what they know, provided they are given ample protection from the guilty and their friends, who have threatened, it is understood, any one who gives evidence against them.

Mott Ayers, state fire marshal, has been industriously engaged in ferreting out the guilty ever since the raid occurred last fall, and hopes to secure the conviction of a number.

The trusts, which owned the destroyed plants, claim the farmers did the work because the trusts would not buy the tobacco of those belonging to the Dark Tobacco Growers' Association. The farmers and growers contend they did not burn and dynamite the factories, but that the trusts had it done in order to arouse sympathy for them in the war over the tobacco market between trust and farmer.

Mr. Ayers had one Princeton man arrested for alleged complicity in the raid, but the judge dismissed the accused.

ABOUT FINISHED WATERWORKS

CONTRACTOR HOLMES WINDING UP WORK ON THE BROOKPORT SYSTEM.

Mr. David B. Sanders Engages in Real Estate Business at San Antonio—Other News.

Chief Engineer John Holmes, of the water works plant on South First street, will finish this week the work of installing the little system put in by the city authorities over at Brookport for the purpose of fighting fires. Mr. Holmes got the contract for the plant, which will cost about \$7,000 and is owned by the municipal government.

Into Realty Business.

Mr. David B. Sanders, the former shoe drummer who two weeks ago went to San Antonio, Texas, with his wife on account of her health, has bought a large real estate business there and will make San Antonio his home.

To New Location.

Mr. Abraham Pollock, the jeweler, has moved his establishment from the Empire flat building on Broadway near Seventh street to the building formerly occupied by Hawkins' buffet at 417 Broadway.

Has Taken Charge.

Mr. Robbins, purchaser of the White & Sirk dry goods and notion store, has taken charge and is running the establishment. Mr. White becomes the manager for Western Kentucky of a big life insurance company.

THE CRIME OF LOBBYING SHOULD BE STOPPED BY LAW

(Gov. Joseph W. Folk, of Missouri.)

There should be a law making it a crime for any one for compensation to lobby with the members of the legislature. All persons, of course, should be permitted to appear before committees and make arguments for or against measures in the regular open way. Any person should also be permitted to file printed arguments or griefs with members of the legislature. But in order that publicity may be given to what is going on it should be provided that copies of the printed arguments or briefs be filed in the office of the secretary of state and subject to public inspection.

The sunlight of publicity is the greatest preventive of corruption. This measure would not prevent the average citizen from talking to members of the legislature about measures of public interest. It is only "paid lobbying" that it is intended to prohibit. It has been urged that such a law would violate the right of free speech in preventing any person, even though a professional lobbyist, from talking to members of the general assembly. The right of free speech is a sacred right, but the right of the people to have their laws untainted by "venal influences" is also sacred.

A man cannot talk to a juror trying a case to influence him about their case. The right of free speech has its "limitations." This is one of them and interfering with legislation is another.

"The right of free speech cannot extend to obstructing the administration of justice or the courts of legislation."

Evil of Believing in Signs.

(Minneapolis Journal.) A man who saw the moon over his right shoulder and was feeling pretty safe for the month began the next day by falling over the railing of the back porch with a pan of ashes in his hand. There was just ice enough on the porch to throw him against the railing, which was just high enough to give him the necessary tip and the law of gravitation and the ashes did the rest. The neighbor who saw him alight said it resembled the firing of some Fourth of July cannon loaded with the old-fashioned smoky powder and charged with ashpan, grief and profanity. The man cursed everything from the new moon to breakfast. That's what you get for believing in signs. And yet you can not tell from the context of the story whether or not the man was trying to empty his ashes on a Friday. That might explain something.

10,000,000 POUNDS OF DARK TOBACCO SOLD.

By the Louisville Warehouse Company to Agent of Trust for \$750,000.

Louisville, Feb. 12.—The largest dark tobacco deal that has been made in Louisville in the past twenty-five years and the second largest in all the history of Louisville as a tobacco market, was closed when the Louisville Warehouse company sold 10,000,000 pounds of dark tobacco to Nat F. Dortch, of Nashville, Tenn. The price paid for the tobacco was \$750,000. It is supposed that Mr. Dortch made the purchase for the trust. It was of the 1906 crop and was grown in Southern Kentucky and Tennessee.

THREE BOYS HAD ECZEMA OF HEAD

One Mother's Trials—Little Ones Treated at Dispensary for Three Months—Did Not Seem to Improve—Suffered Five Months.

ALL WERE PERFECTLY CURED BY CUTICURA

"My three children had eczema for five months. A little sore would appear on the head and spread very itchy, increasing day after day. The baby had had it about a week when the second boy took the disease and a few more developed, then the third boy took it. For the first three months I took them to the N. Dispensary, and they told me that the children had ringworm, but they did not seem to improve. Then I heard of the Cuticura Remedies, and I thought I would write you about my case, and when I got the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment I bathed the children's heads with warm water and Cuticura Soap and then applied the Cuticura Ointment. In a few weeks they had improved, and when their heads were well you could see nothing of the sores. I should be very glad to let others know about the great Cuticura Remedies. Mrs. Kate Keim, 513 West 20th St. New York, N. Y., Nov. 1, 5, and 7, 1906."

CUTICURA GROWS HAIR

Removes Dandruff and Soothes Itching, Irritated Scalps.

Warm shampoos with Cuticura Soap, and light dressings with Cuticura, the purest and sweetest of emollients, stop falling hair, remove cruds, scales, and dandruff, destroy hair parasites, soothe irritated, itching surfaces, stimulate the hair follicles, loosen the scalp, skin, supply the roots with energy and nourishment, and make the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all else fails. For all purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery, Cuticura Soap, and Cuticura Ointment are priceless.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Form of Itch, Scabies, Eczema, and All other Skin Diseases. Cuticura Soap (2c) to Cleanse the Skin, Cuticura Ointment (10c) to Treat the Itch, and Cuticura Resolvent (5c), or in the form of Cuticura Tablets (10c), to Purify the Blood. Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. 1, Buffalo, N. Y. Beware of cheap imitations. Cuticura Boon on Skin and Scalp Diseases.

BETS LIFE ON GAME OF DOMINOES; LOSES AND PAYS HIS DEBT.

Policeman Settles Fate By Contest With Wife and Shoots Himself.

Cincinnati, Feb. 12.—With his wife as his opponent and his children playing by his side, Patrolman Louis S. Rouse bet a life of shattered hopes on a game of dominoes. He lost and the bet was paid. This is the solution offered the coroner for the mysterious suicide of the popular patrolman at his home at 230 Broadway late last night.

Rouse was a man who loved the world and was known as a "good fellow." He was a poor financier. A small debt worried him greatly. He was in a despondent mood Saturday night and confided to a few friends in a cafe near his home that he was financially embarrassed. He toyed idly with the dice in the leather box on the counter and then went to his home.

Then, as he felt the weight of the revolver in his pocket, a thought struck him. Would luck turn? He would see. The old box of dominoes that had furnished many an evening's entertainment in the little home on Broadway was procured and he sat down to the fatal game. If he lost to his wife he would kill himself. If luck turned and he won then well and good. Perhaps that would be indicative of better luck to come. He told no one about his home of his intention, but he had evidently made up his mind judging from the remarks he had made to comrades.

But luck that had deserted him for many months was still against him. And as the little wife playfully blocked each move, he stared at the little black dominoes on the board. He read a sentence of death.

"I've won!" Mrs. Rouse called out gleefully. "I've won!"

The muscles of the patrolman's face grew stiff as he replied:

"Yes; and I—I have lost."

Rouse left the domino table and went into another room and drawing his revolver fired a shot through his brain, dying before a physician could be called. The wife, who had no intimation of her husband's intention, is heart-broken and will not believe he gambled his life away.

WAR DOGS MUST BE READY

Universal Arbitration Will Come Some Day—Even Says

Secretary of the Navy Metcalf paid his first official visit to the naval academy today, when he presented to the fifty members of the second section of the class of 1907 their diplomas. The secretary made a brief address to the young officers before handing them their sheepskins, saying in part:

"It is recognized that the time is not far distant when the disputes of nations will be settled by resort to international courts of arbitration and not by a resort to arms. While it is devoutly to be hoped that this time is not far distant, until that day arrives we must all work for a continual state of preparedness."

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DEPOSIT IT IN OUR BANK AND GET 4 PER CENT INTEREST ON IT AND SEE HOW SOON YOU WILL HAVE A BIG BANK ACCOUNT.

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Beautiful Framed Picture

The Twice-A-Week Republic, of St. Louis, Mo., is giving away a beautifully framed picture, size 5 1/2 by 7 1/4 inches, to every one sending \$1 for the year's subscription to their great semi-weekly paper and Farm Progress, a monthly agricultural paper published by The Republic.

This offer is open to both new and old subscribers. If you are taking the paper at present, send in your dollar and have your time marked up for one year and get one of these beautiful pictures without any extra cost.

The pictures are genuine works of art, done in nine colors. Two of them are heads of beautiful girls. One wears a black picture hat and has two roses pinned to her pink bodice. If this one is desired, order No. 10, "The Spring Girl" No. 11, or "The Summer Girl," wears a light brown picture hat, trimmed with light green. She also wears a white and green waist, with a bunch of very pretty flowers at her breast. The remaining picture, or No. 12, is a three-quarter length picture representing "The Winter Girl," with a long coat, boa about her neck and a muff.

The frames are made of rounded metal and are all black. To tell them from real ebony it would be necessary to take them from the wall for ex-

amination. The pictures and frames are neat and pretty enough to grace the walls of a millionaire's home. There is nothing cheap or shoddy looking about them. They cannot be duplicated in the retail stores for less than 50 cents. The best recommendation that we can give them is to say that if you are not thoroughly satisfied with your picture they will refund the money for your subscription and pay the postage for returning the picture to them.

If you are already a subscriber to the TWICE-A-WEEK REPUBLIC, or if you want only the agricultural monthly, Farm Progress, send a silver dime for one year's subscription to this big sixteen-page farm and home paper. The TWICE-A-WEEK REPUBLIC is the oldest and best semi-weekly family paper in the country, and Farm Progress is the fastest growing farm monthly in America. Remember that you get both these splendid publications for a year and one of these handsomely framed pictures, all for only \$1.

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ANNOUNCEMENTS.

City Jailor.

We are authorized to announce the candidacy of Joe A. Purchase for city jailor, subject to the action of the democratic party.

We are authorized to announce the candidacy of W. T. (Billy) Reed for city jailor, subject to the action of the democratic party.

We are authorized to announce the candidacy of Sam L. Beadles for city jailor, subject to the action of the democratic party.

We are authorized to announce the candidacy of Al Hymarsh for city jailor, subject to the action of the democratic party.

City Treasurer.

We are authorized to announce the candidacy of William Kraus for city treasurer, subject to the action of the democratic party.

City Clerk.

We are authorized to announce the candidacy of Henry Bailey as a candidate for the democratic nomination to succeed himself as city clerk, subject to any action of the democratic primary.

Wednesday February 13, 1906.

The Thaw Case.

The same line of thought expressed in these columns yesterday morning in regard to the Thaw case is also found in several of the metropolitan papers of yesterday. In regard to the newspapers publishing the accounts of the trial, the Memphis Commercial-Appeal of yesterday says:

"The Thaw case is one that newspapers find rather difficult to handle. It is essentially an unsavory case. Some of the testimony given is actually unprintable, and of course the press has to leave out many of the details. Some people are inclined to blame the newspapers and hold them responsible for the case; but they do not deserve any such censure. Of course sensational writers are employed describing the scenes in court, but none of their descriptions could possibly compete with the actual testimony in point of offensiveness."

"Several months ago when young Harry Thaw shot down one of the leading architects of the country everybody asked the question: Why? Mrs. Evelyn Thaw has been on the stand revealing the motive. It is not a chaste or pleasant story, nor is it food for babes and sucklings; yet it is hard to see how the newspapers can help publishing it. The curiosity regarding the case may be morbid, but it will be satisfied. If the local papers in a particular place did not publish the news, the people there would send off and get the papers of some other city."

In depicting the character of White and referring to him as a professional rapist, the picture was not overdrawn for in dealing with that phase of the case the Louisville Evening Post of yesterday draws this picture:

"There will be varying opinions concerning the story told by Evelyn Thaw, yet there can be little difference of opinion concerning the part played by White. Mrs. Thaw, as she tells it to save her husband that now is, tells it as she best can to minimize her own evil deeds and shortcomings. Read it as we will, there is no escape for White. This girl, weak or wicked, was only one of his victims. He set his snares for women everywhere. Seduction was an art for him; debauchery was a pastime. He was not carried away by a sudden temptation; he planned and builded and schemed and gave his thought to devising schemes for entrapping the unwary or putting pitfalls in the pathway of young girls."

"Whether it was force or merely persuasion; whether it was the drugging wine or only the dazzling and bewildering appeals that art and wealth, that ease and luxury, made, it is all one as far as White was concerned."

He sacrificed everything, every soul, to his own base nature. His own name, his own family, art and all it stood for, his position in an honorable profession, all the wealth he could earn, friends and friendly confidence, all went into the pit together; all sacrificed to make for White what he called a round of pleasure. This was White, the foremost architect of his own time, a man of fifty, enticing willing or unwilling young girls into his secret chambers of pleasure in the heart of New York."

The State of Tennessee.

We are proud of our native state, Tennessee, and bid it God speed in the good work in which it is engaged. Yesterday the house by a vote of 85 to 3 passed the anti-bucket shop bill, which means to put out of business a class of establishments that offers ruin and disaster to its patrons.

The volunteer state is not satisfied with enacting such laws against liquor selling so as to leave only eight cities in it where liquor can be sold, but the solons are to take another step in regulating the traffic by the enactment of a high license law.

A graduated saloon tax bill has been introduced and which assesses the saloons from \$1,500 to \$3,000, according to the population of the cities in which they are located. The tax of \$1,500 applies to all cities of less than 25,000 population. In cities of 25,000 to 50,000 population the tax is \$2,000; 50,000 to 100,000 population, \$2,500; over 100,000 population, \$3,000.

Tennessee has given a knockout blow to the gambling feature of horse racing, by enacting a law which was signed by the governor last week, making it a felony for the owners of race courses to permit betting on the grounds.

The record being made by the Tennessee legislature is such as to reflect credit and honor on the people of that fair state. The enactment of stringent laws for the preservation and support of good morals is sure to attract capital to that state for the purpose of developing its wonderful resources. It will attract families as a most desirable place in which to locate and rear children.

From an educational stand point Tennessee far surpasses Kentucky or any other southern state. Its universities and colleges have national reputations.

Compare with any other state the advance made by Tennessee within the past ten years in wealth, education and good government, and it will be discovered that it leads all southern states in proportion to its population and area. A great future awaits our sister state, for it has laid a foundation broad and deep, and the acts of its legislature is an assurance to the world that peace and happiness awaits those who may cast their lot with its people. May peace and prosperity ever dwell within its borders.

Several days ago when it became public that Rockefeller the oil king had given \$32,000,000 to educational institutions we predicted a rise in the price of oils. According to the dispatches, the Standard Oil company on Monday announced the highest single advance in certain grades of oil ever made by that company. While Mr. Rockefeller is credited with making generous gifts, he is really entitled to any credit if the company he owns and which controls the oil product of the world, turns right around and advances the price of oil to a figure that in a month or a year will increase Mr. Rockefeller's profits to a figure equal to, if not in excess, of that covered by his gift? If this be true, is it not a fact that the consumers of oil are really the ones who furnish the money and the glory of giving goes to Rockefeller?

The members of the board of education may profit by the sensible suggestion made by a writer in The Arena when he says:

"The way to keep children in school is to make the school the most valuable place to them. The school must be made attractive. We must change front and recognize that the schoolroom is made for the child and not for the teacher. At present only the appurtenances of the teacher are placed in it, and whatever may be done for the children is done only because the teacher's interests can best be served by such. The schoolroom must be made for children. As the businessroom is made attractive and fixed up for customers, and whatever is done for the salespeople is done only because thereby the best interests of customers can be cared for, so in the schoolroom the interests of the children must be considered."

ed and these things done for children which will make the schoolroom next to the home, the most attractive place."

A startling story comes from Ohio, in which it is claimed that the higher officials of a railroad went to a small station and extinguished the signals in the tower house, and which under the rules forbids any train from proceeding without a specific order. The officials then waited and out of twenty-five trains reaching that point during the time the officials were there, twenty-four of the trains, four of which were passenger trains, whizzed by and did not stop, while only one engineer stopped his train to learn the cause of the light not being displayed. It is difficult to believe that the man at the throttle would take such chances, but it seems from the report that they did.

CHILD LABOR LAW.

Missouri Passes One of A Most Stringent Nature.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 12.—Without a dissenting vote, the senate this evening passed Senator Kinney's child-labor law. This is the strictest bill on child labor ever presented to the Missouri legislature, although that body has been enacting laws on that subject for the past twenty-five years.

It absolutely prohibits the employment of children under 14 years of age about any theater or place of amusement where intoxicants are sold, or in any capacity about a saloon or gambling-house. No child under 16 years of age can be employed at any gainful occupation.

Where children 16 years old are employed fifty-four hours shall constitute a week's work of nine hours a day, and they are not permitted to commence work before 7 a. m. or remain at work later than 7 p. m. Parents who permit their children to be employed in violation of the law will incur a fine of from \$10 to \$50 for each offense, and stand committed until the fine is paid.

Employers will be fined from \$25 to \$100 and stand committed until such fine is paid.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Rear Admiral Brownson is to be given command of the entire new Pacific coast fleet before assuming the position of chief of the bureau of navigation in Washington.

Middle-aged and old men are not monopolizing fame. Prof. William Pickett, of Philadelphia, one of the most eminent authorities on nervous diseases in this country, who has just died, was only 36 years of age.

Kaiser Wilhelm is a quick eater. Most innumerable people are. In this respect he differs radically from Mr. Gladstone, concerning whom a Brooklyn school boy being questioned by his teacher remarked that he had only heard of him as a man who chewed every mouthful thirty-four times.

It is thought that President Roosevelt at the close of his term will visit Alaska and hunt big game. Robert W. Wiley, who has lived for seventeen years in that country, was a visitor at the white house last week, and told Mr. Roosevelt that Alaska is about the only place in North America where big game is really plentiful.

John Colbert, of America, N. Y., was told by a New York specialist last September that he could not live a month. He timed the scales at 325. He told the specialist he would fool him, and following the advice of the old family physician, he went on a skim milk diet. He has lost nearly 100 pounds and is better than new, he says.

Mrs. Baird, who has been called "the queen of chess," has published 1,000 chess problems, and no woman has eclipsed the position which she holds in the chess world. She possesses about fifty prizes secured in open competitions. Mrs. Baird's father, mother and two brothers share her enthusiasm for chess. She has other recreations, including archery, tennis and cycling, while she has always been very fond of designing illuminations.

"VARMINT" IN CARLISLE.

Sheriff's Posse Captures the Track of the Beast.

News reached here today that the people living in the western portion of Carlisle county near the Mississippi river bluffs, are greatly disturbed and excited over Mrs. Ellis Adams seeing a panther near her home, three miles west of Bardwell. This is not the first time citizens of that community have been alarmed, as the screams of what was thought to be a panther have often been heard during the past seven or eight years between Berkeley and Mayfield creek, but never before was the animal seen. Mrs. Adams was greatly frightened and some think seriously of leaving that section. A hunting party went out from Bardwell, headed by Sheriff Rowland and Deputy Sheriff Bud Ellis, but returned only with the large track of what they thought was that of a panther moulded in a frozen clod of mud. —Fulton Leader.

CARD FROM WORKINGMAN

RESENTS CRITICISM OF NEWS-DEMOCRAT OF LABOR UNIONS REFUSING TO JOIN WITH COMMERCIAL CLUB.

Mr. Editor—I see by the Sunday News-Democrat that the poor, ignorant laboring men of Paducah have made another mistake—that they "don't understand"—and their leaders will be allowed, graciously, a chance to rescind their action and so amend it as to suit the great and mighty wizards of finance and the captains of industry who are planning a "Greater Paducah" and an increase in the number of members, and of "ducats" for the treasury of that great great auxiliary to the traction company and the manufacturers' association—"The Commercial Club"—It's passing strange how foolish it makes a man to be compelled to follow a skilled occupation—he never knows what is good for him, or the city, or the coming generations—seldom even knows the conditions under which he wants to work, let alone to live—and yet, like the driving idiot he must be to follow a calling mechanical, he thinks he does, and goes right on until he has to be "called down" for his folly and stupidity by his betters—It has been said "A wise man changes his opinions, but a fool never"—So there you are—the admonition is useless—

But Mr. Editor, we do learn—we learned a little when we ran against the money and lobbyists of these captains in our endeavor to save the children of this state from the vampires among these same captains of industry; we learned a little when we met the errand boys of these same captains soliciting alms for a "class maker" to enable him to move without loss from the environments of organized labor, and from a state where children are better protected than here, to our city where they expect to find no such conditions; we got an idea, too, when we found an officer of a commercial organization getting family supplies from mail order houses, and who is (I am told) a signer of the protest against a pending act in congress because it is going to increase the facilities of such houses—yes, we learn—

Now, sir, I speak by the card when I say that organized labor will always do its share for the advancement of the city, but when appealed to by a discredited and dishonest man, who are dominated and controlled by a ring of franchise seeking and competition stifling conspirators, to take part with them in boosting their schemes, while they are moving heaven and hell to head off all our efforts for the betterment of our conditions and the conditions of coming generations, is just a little too much like what is naturally expected from that quarter—what has the Commercial club ever done for Paducah? Can they point out anything? Where do they stand in regard to the interurban road? Are they for it? Not on your life. Yet it would be more and mean more for the city than the Commercial club and the Traction company will do in a century. Are they in favor of taking the city government out of the hands of the gang that have mismanaged and are determined to bankrupt it? Not much—for they "worked" them for \$500 of the people's money last year and will try again for more—are they for anything that does not spell "gold" for their personal pocket? Not now, nor ever—Yet, we do learn. We learn to distrust any body of men who publish the world a proclamation signed by men who were not there and who did not know that they had taken such action. We can't afford to be classed with them. We learn, too, to distrust the advice of that great and disinterested monitor of the people—the free press of the city—that is owned and controlled, and the articles appearing in which are censored, by these very same captains of finance and industry, particularly when they point out our mistakes in such courteous and scholarly way—we know there's "A hen on" for "if she had come off she would have cackled. The truth is the Commercial club and its allies look to us much like the republican county committee looks to an honest republican, and if there is anything further to say of it I don't know what it is."

Now, Mr. Editor I would like to sign my name to this, but knowing the character and methods of some of these same guileless gentlemen and hardworkers for the public weal, I do not dare do it on account of my employer. My union is strong enough and willing enough to protect me, but its contract compels us to protect him. You may think this overdrawn, but I know what has been done—know it as an officer of the union—that if they can't get a man "fired" they stop their patronage. They don't boycott—unions do that—they just don't patronize the boss, and get their friends not to. "Boycotting is un-American."

AN IGNORAMUS.

RACKET STORE

To The Early Buyer

WE OFFER OUR NEW LINE OF WHITE SHIRT WAISTS AT SUCH ATTRACTIVE PRICES THAT YOU WILL FIND IT HARD TO RESIST THE TEMPTATION TO BUY. EVERY OLD ONE HAS BEEN SOLD AND WE START THE SEASON WITH AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF THESE GOODS.

THE ONES THAT WE CALL YOUR ESPECIAL ATTENTION TO ARE THE FOLLOWING:

89c, 98c, \$1.25, \$1.98, \$2.48, \$2.75 AND \$4.98

WE RECOMMEND THESE AS SUPERIOR TO ANY SHIRT WAISTS WE HAVE EVER SHOWN

EACH WAIST IS FRESH FROM THE FACTORY

PURCELL & THOMPSON
407 BROADWAY PADUCAH, KY.

TO RECOVER THE PROPERTY

MRS. MATTIE B. PHILLIPS
FILES SUITS HERE AND AT HOPKINSVILLE.

Claims She Was Under Age When She Signed Away Property Worth About \$30,000.

Word yesterday from Hopkinsville was that Mrs. Mattie B. Phillips had filed two suits in circuit court there, asking retraction of property she sold several years ago. One suit was to recover from Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Williams a 448 acre farm valued at \$20,000, and the other action to recover a house and lot from John B. Trice. In the Paducah circuit

court Monday she filed a suit to recover property on West Broadway from T. J. McReynolds. She claims she was under age when she disposed of the property, therefore not qualified to sell at the time she did, hence the woman wants the properties restored to her.

Eight years ago she married M. L. Wilkerson, a dentist, and they resided here. It was while his wife she sold the Paducah and Hopkinsville property. She claims she was induced to do so by him, although she was under age. She afterwards got a divorce from Wilkerson, married Robert Benner, the Paducah life insurance agent until last year, when he went west. He secured a divorce from her, they residing together only a few weeks. Afterwards she married Mr. Phillips and they went to Atlanta, Ga., last year to live. He is connected with the Scranton, Pa., school of correspondence.

ADVERTISE IN THE REGISTER AND GET RESULTS.

Guthrie's
PADUCAH KY.

VALENTINE SALE!

A showing of all the new Fabrics for the spring and summer of 1907. If you want to see the correct styles of the season you will have to go to Guthrie's.

Lingerie Chiffon, all colors	25c
Crystal Lingerie	25c
French Tissue	25c
French Madras	25c
Tissue Batiste	25c
Imperial Chambrey	20c
Silk Gingham	25c
French Gold Spot Cloth	50c
Great Briton Flt Cloth	50c

All the new Patterns in Lace all Spring Shades in Gloves, all the Pretty Patterns in Hamburgs, all Grades Linen Lawns, all quality of Linen Cambric.

E. Guthrie & Co.
322-324 Broadway

There are many Special new things on sale now at our store



317 Broadway - Exclusive Ready-to-Wear

Among some of the best values are our Children's Coats in Tans, Reds, Browns, Blues or mixtures, formerly worth \$5.00 to \$8.00 that are now being sold for \$2.63

TWO WEEKS OF PNEUMONIA

MR. J. EVERITT WALLACE PASSED AWAY YESTERDAY MORNING.

Remains to be Interred Today at the Salyer Cemetery—Mr. James Wilson Lost His Infant.

Mr. J. Everitt Wallace died of pneumonia yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, after a two weeks illness at the residence in the Sharpe neighborhood where he has lived for many years.

The deceased was fifty-eight years of age and a man well known here, where he often came on commercial and social pursuits. He is survived by his wife and a number of relatives. The deceased was one of the most substantial farmers in that vicinity.

This afternoon at 2 o'clock the funeral services will be held at the residence, followed by interment at the Salyer cemetery, which is in that neighborhood.

Infant Passed Away.

The infant of Mr. and Mrs. James Wilson of Broad street died yesterday and was buried in the afternoon at the Clark's river cemetery in the county.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Circuit Clerk John R. Parsons of Smithland was in the city yesterday. Mr. Fred Bahr returned yesterday from a drumming trip to Metropolis for the Diamond Stamp Works, coming back loaded with orders.

Mr. William Parham has returned from visiting his sisters, Mrs. K. P. Hall, and Miss Eugenia Parham of Mayfield.

Miss Sletty Lynn of Kuttawa is visiting Miss Emma Langston of North Twelfth.

Miss Drucey Cathey of Mayfield has gone home, after visiting here.

Mrs. S. H. Williams and son of Marion are visiting Mrs. H. H. Loving of Monroe street.

Mr. Fred McCandless and wife of Golconda are visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Byrd of South Fifth.

Mrs. Walter Mansfield and children of Fulton are visiting here.

Mrs. G. H. Williams of Nashville has gone home, after visiting her sister, Mrs. Ella Puryear of Jefferson street.

Mr. Alfred E. Tonks and wife have gone to New Orleans to attend Mardi Gras and from there Mrs. Tonks goes to Dallas, Texas to visit.

Misses Willie Jeton and Johnnie Ladd are visiting here from Murray.

STEAMBOAT MAN PROVES TO BE LEPER

Patient Held in Marine Hospital at Cairo, Ill., Has Dread Affliction.

Cairo, Ill., Feb. 12.—A steamboat man named Williams, an alien in the United States Marine hospital here, has a case of leprosy. He has been in the hospital for a week.

Dr. G. M. Gutteras, surgeon in charge of the hospital, has notified Dr. J. A. Egan, secretary of the state board of health, and the patient will be held pending his action. The disease is of the form of anaesthetic leprosy. The man has no feeling in his feet and hands, though retaining his muscular strength. The patient is isolated, though there is no fear of contagion. Williams claims Montreal, Canada, as his home.

The present population of Rio de Janeiro is 800,000.

New York city expenses for this year will be \$37,000 a day more than they were last year.

MARRIED HER BROTHER-IN-LAW

MRS. JESSIE GREEN UNITED TO MR. W. H. GREEN

Two Club Affairs Postponed on Account of Illness of Mrs. Bertie Campbell—Other Events.

Mrs. Jessie Green and Mr. W. H. Green of Ballard county were married yesterday at the residence of Mr. Thomas, 1127 North Twelfth street, a number of friends accompanying them to witness the nuptials, which were presided over by Rev. T. J. Owen, the Methodist minister of West Harrison street. The newly married pair returned last evening on the Cairo train to LaCenter where they got off for their home nearby.

Both are well known young people of that section, where they have resided for a long while, the bride being a prepossessing widow, and groom a sterling farmer. The bride is the widow of the groom's deceased brother. She is about thirty years of age, and he about thirty-eight.

Affairs Postponed.

An account of the illness of Mrs. Bertie Campbell, who is a member of both bodies, the Delphic club did not hold its weekly meeting yesterday morning at the library building, while the Charity club did not give the tea yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. George C. Wallace of North Ninth street.

Celebrated Wooden Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Martin of Twelfth and Monroe streets entertained with quite a handsome reception last evening, complimentary to their wooden wedding anniversary. Many friends were at the pretty home that was elegantly decorated, and a most enjoyable evening whiled away.

Reading Circle.

Mrs. John McCreary of 508 Harahan boulevard was hostess last evening for the monthly session of The Catholic Reading circle, and a fine time was had discussing the matters before them. Thirty-six members belong to the circle, and they are reading thirty-six volumes written by Catholic authors. One month is given for each to read the volume given them, and then at the meetings they pass the books to others, and discuss the writings.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Letters from inquiring relatives in Indiana lead the Mayfield authorities to believe that the man burned in The Parker house fire there ten night ago is the Albert Doyle missing from the Buckeye state.

Mr. Sherman Phillips has taken the position of bartender at Wm. Gray's saloon on South Fourth.

Superintendent J. C. Cheek of the Fulton, Ky., public schools has put in application for superintendency of the Paducah schools.

Mrs. Joseph Williams yesterday got word that her sister, Mrs. I. Mainthal, died Monday night at her home in Decatur, Ill. The body will be buried today at Louisville.

Mrs. Julia Atkins, aged 63 years, died of bronchitis at Tyler, just outside Mechanicsburg, and was buried yesterday at Birmingham, Ky.

Mrs. E. R. Mills, formerly of Bardwell, Ky., has bought from Mrs. Henry J. Arenz, the latter's millinery store at 316 Broadway, it being the place, formerly owned by Mrs. Carrie Warren Girardey.

—Word from St. Augustine, Fla., is that Miss Virginia Kinney is very ill there with la grippe. She spent the winter in Paducah with Miss Faith Lanstaff, going to Florida February 1.

—Jim Schaurer was arrested yesterday by Officers Johnson and Cross for having a fight with another party.

SEEMS LIKE COLLECTOR! FRANK FOR GOVERNOR

MEETING HELD HERE YESTERDAY BY STRONG AND INFLUENTIAL REPUBLICANS OF THIS DISTRICT, WHO ARE DESIROUS OF GIVING THE NOMINATION FOR GOVERNOR ON THE REPUBLICAN TICKET TO MR. FRANK, THE KENTUCKY COLLECTOR OF REVENUE FOR THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT—STATE COMMITTEE TOMORROW SETS TIME AND DATE FOR SELECTION OF STATE TICKET.

Indications are that the republicans in this end of the state will be for Collector Franks for governor of Kentucky on the party ticket, as yesterday a meeting was held in this city behind closed doors by leading politicians of that party, and the endorsement went unanimously to the widely known collector. Representatives were on hand from every county in this district, and they remained in session for several hours, but they would not divulge anything or give out who was there, except to the extent that all were the best men in this end of the state in that party and were strongly outspoken for Mr. Franks.

This is the second or third meeting held in this end of the state by the Franks men, and it is learned they are thoroughly organized, and will give the nomination to their man. Although those here yesterday would not state anything about it, it is understood that another meeting is set for the near future at another city, between which time and the present some work will be done out in the district, and reports be made.

Mr. Franks has been collector of revenue for the United States government in Kentucky for ten years now, and is regarded as one of the strongest and most influential men in the state. He is not an avowed candidate

for the place, but his friends over Kentucky are determined to make him take the nomination, believing they would be more successful with him at the head of the ticket, than any other.

The State Central committee of the republican party meets at Louisville tomorrow for the purpose of selecting the time, manner and place at which will be chosen the party ticket to be put in the field for the state offices. It is believed a state convention will be called and the nominations made in this manner by delegates from each county with instructions.

Frank Fisher, the postmaster, and others of the gang here are dead against Frank for governor, but his prominence and following has swept aside this little coterie of trickster politicians who have no weight in campaigns of this nature, and whose existence will not even be known of by Mr. Frank if he runs and they oppose him in their usual unsuccessful manner. It is understood that when Fisher, Farley and the other "Gangsters" realized that Hon. Frank was the choice of the party for the place, that Fisher, Farley and company tried to get in the popular band wagon, but were met with a strong boot, and fired out.

WARRANT FOR MAN WHO PUT NAIL IN BANISTER

FOREMAN WALTER TAYLOR, OF THE DIXIE MILLS, IS CHARGED WITH A SERIOUS OFFENSE BY THE POLICE DEPARTMENT, THAT OF DRIVING THE SHARP NAIL THAT MADE A HORRIBLE WOUND IN ABERNATHY BOY'S ABDOMEN—BUNCH OF NEGROES CHARGED WITH BEING IN TERRIBLE FIGHT ON STREET—ALL OFFICERS ARE DIRECTED TO EQUIP THEMSELVES WITH WHISTLES—DUDE STONE, COLORED, SURRENDERED TO THE LIEUTENANT LAST NIGHT—POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Walter Taylor, foreman at the Dixie Knitting mills at Eighth and Jones street, was warranted yesterday on the charge of driving nails into the banister and causing the injury of Maple Abernathy, of Sixteenth and Tennessee streets. Taylor was arrested by Officer Henry Singery. Boys working at the mills, on quitting time, had a habit of sliding from second to first floor on the banister. To break up this practice, it is claimed, Taylor drove through the banister a sharp-pointed nail, protruding upward. Young Abernathy knew not of the nail being in the banister, and Saturday slid down with result that the sharp point cut through his clothing and sank deep into the abdomen, which was torn open, making a serious wound. Taylor was only last week married to Miss Pearl McManis, who worked at the mill, the nuptials occurring at Metropolis.

General Fight.

Annie Dixon, Florence Dixon, Mittie Grundy, Isabelle Buckner, Fannie Baker and Gussie White, colored, have all been summoned before the police court this morning to answer questions about a general fight they are accused of indulging in out about Ninth and Washington. The officers Monday night reported the scrap occurred during a dance at the Odd Fellows hall on Seventh and Adams streets, but they discovered yesterday this was wrong, as it happened out on Washington street, near Seventh. The Odd Fellow hall dances are now being conducted very nicely and quietly by the colored people.

Not Yet Espied.

Captain Frank Harlan believes the Fancy Farm couple went to some other place for their marriage and did not come through here, but if they did they proceeded on farther. The pair are Miss Ella Goins, and Mr. Levy Matthews, their parents telephoning here to arrest them, the wedding being opposed on account of the age of the bride, who is only fourteen years old.

Assumed His Duties.

Patrolman John McCune, elected to

the force Monday night by the commissioners, yesterday went to work, being placed in the West End residence section with Officer Jake Rouse to take the place of Patrolman John Hessian, who was transferred to the red light district and will be partner to Officer Casper Jones.

Horse Recovered.

Monday night some young fellow went to the theater and left his horse hitched to a post outside. The animal slipped the bridle and got away, but was found by the officers out in the residence part of town and put in Liveryman Charles Clark's stable on South Third street. The owner notified the police yesterday and recovered the beast.

All Must Have Whistles.

The chief yesterday instructed all the patrolmen to provide themselves with regular officer's whistles, so they can answer the whistle of any other patrolman or respond to Roundsman Gourien's blast when the latter is out looking after the men and can not exactly locate some of them. When he can not find an officer the roundsman loudly blows his whistle, which is responded to, and he goes in the direction from whence the reply comes, and thereby locates his men, who are always moving around from one part of the district assigned them to another.

Stone Surrendered.

Dude Stone, colored, walked into headquarters last evening and surrendered to Lieutenant Potter, a warrant being out charging the darky with stealing a set of harness, pair of pants and pair of overalls from the stable of Edward C. Baker of near Twelfth and Bernheim avenue.

Mr. Baker has had two firearms, one a shotgun and the other a rifle, stolen from the stable, and this is being investigated also. The warrant for Stone was issued a week or two ago but he has succeeded in dodging the police ever since.

Box Pile Ordered Moved.

The police last evening notified the proprietor of Hotel Belvedere at Second and Broadway to keep off the public sidewalks the stacks of beer boxes and other obstructive accumulations.

ODD WITHOUT OWL CAR OUT

WITHOUT CAR THINGS LOOK STRANGE AROUND FIFTH AND BROADWAY.

Hack Men Are Pleased At Discontinuance As It Means More Dollars to Them.

To those of the city accustomed to remaining up after midnight things look a little unusual at not seeing the "owl car" standing at Fifth and Broadway each morning, preparing to go out to the depot to meet the 1:45 and 3:45 a. m. passenger trains coming into the city over the Illinois Central railroad. For years at 12:30 o'clock every night the car has rolled up to that corner and stood until 1 o'clock when it departed for the depot to meet the train coming in from Memphis en route to Louisville. The car would then return to the corner about 2 o'clock and stay there for one hour, when it would leave to meet the 3:45 o'clock train. Returning, the car then went to the shed after bringing its passengers down into the city.

After midnight the car charged ten cents for carrying anyone either way, and every trip, both going to and returning from the depot, it was crowded with passengers, therefore proved a paying service.

The hackmen are well pleased at the cars being taken off, as the depot is so far out nobody can walk, therefore the cabs get to carry everybody going to and from the depot. This is quite an item, as while the owl cars ran the cabbies were knocked out of many a dollar each morning, but they are making this back, now that the cars have been discontinued.

General Manager Blecker of the car line promises to have the cars back on when some powerhouse and car shed repairs are finished. When this one car ran he had to keep electrical machines running at the powerhouse to furnish current, just the same as if a dozen cars were out, but with the "owl car" off the powerhouse can be closed down entirely after 11:30 o'clock, as regards the machines furnishing car current, and repairs can be made.

ONE MORE UNFORTUNATE

Weary of Life. Suicides in Nashville—Formerly of Paducah.

The police department shortly after two o'clock this morning received a long distance telephone message from Nashville stating that Bessie Howell had killed herself at Lizzie Simpson's resort in that city by taking iodide of mercury.

The girl was formerly an inmate of Annie Cox's house on West Court, and went to Nashville when the house was closed here in January.

The girl was about 19 and it is thought her home was in Nortonville, Ky.

The police would like to know of her relatives so the Nashville authorities can be notified.

Reward Offered.

Upon the request of the county judge of Graves county, Gov. Beckham has offered a reward of \$250 for the arrest and conviction of the party or parties guilty of the murder of the unknown man who was burned in the Parker boarding house.

It is supposed that detectives will be here in a few days and will take the matter up and if possible arrest and convict the parties, if there be any, who are guilty of the murder of this strange man. —Starfield Messenger.

Absolved.

A well known Washington correspondent, when a reporter on the New York Tribune, was sent Saturday night to interview Father Ducey, a priest famous both for his wit and good deeds. Father Ducey was in the confessional, Norcross was told, and that he could go in and see him and come out before anybody went in without any doubt. He found the reverend father waiting and began a timorous conversation with him, being somewhat awed by his unaccustomed surroundings.

"Good evening, Father."

"Good evening, my son."

"Father, I am a reporter for the New York Tribune."

"Very well. I absolve you from that."—Argonaut.

If a woman spends more than ten minutes in arranging her hair the result is a coiffure.

Dr. Dwight's Lilyderma Cream

Prevents and Cures Chapped Rough Skin. Makes the skin soft, smooth and white. Removes all blemishes caused by the cold winds.

DELIGHTFUL TO USE AFTER SHAVING

For Sale only at

BACON'S DRUG STORE

POPULAR WANTS.

LOST—String of gold beads. Finder return to Register office and receive reward.

LOST—Gilt chain "purse" name "Pearl Blum" engraved on it. Finder return to Register office and receive reward.

Will build to suit tenant. Situated West corner Kentucky ave. and Fourth street. Most promising retail corner in Paducah. George Hughes. Old phone 1865.

FOR SALE—Drug store, stock and show cases at a bargain. Apply at the Register.

For up-to-date cleaning and pressing garments go to Solomon the Tailor, 113 South Third St. Two phones.

FOR RENT—New brick house 2311 Jefferson—6 desirable rooms and very desirable place, by month or year. Apply J. B. HALL. WHITTEMORE REAL ESTATE AGENCY—Fraternity building.

FOR RENT—Elegant flats, Seventh and Broadway. Apply to B. B. Scott.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Office, New Richmond House, Paducah, Ky.

Expert Accountant.

Will post, examine, systematize and audit books by the day, week or the job. Terms reasonable.

JOHN D. SMITH, JR., 118 Fraternity building.

Edgar W. Whittemore



Real Estate Agency

Paducah Real Estate. Western Kentucky Farms. Easy Monthly Payment Lots for Investment. Western Kentucky Real Estate. Journal and Price List Free to Everybody. Send for it. Office Fraternity Building. EDGAR W. WHITTEMORE, Paducah, Ky.

SOCIETY NEGROES SOUGHT BY POSSES.

Suspected of Burning Barns in Vicinity of Charlotte, N. C.

Charlotte, N. C., Feb. 12.—Armed posses with bloodhounds are searching every nook and corner of the county to capture firebugs. Many barns have been burned during the last few weeks, and "society" negroes are said to be responsible. Last night, when another barn burned, the people were wrought up to a high pitch. The governor was appealed to and he has offered a reward of \$500. A lynching may occur if the incendiaries are caught.

He is truly a greenhorn who doesn't know enough to blow his own horn. Modern needles first came into use in 1545.

Best Kentucky and Illinois Coal Also dealer in Lime and Cement. Agent for Whitehall and Agatite Cement

"THE KING OF CEMENT"

H. M. CUNNINGHAM

Phones. Old 960, New 245

Thirteenth and Adams Street

People Say

OUR PERFUMES ARE BEST

Just sample any other perfume in town and then procure the same odor from us. You'll say there is a great difference. "THERE'S A REASON." We know how to buy perfumes. We know how to store perfumes. We know how to show you perfumes. Our knowledge of these requisites is what enable us to give you perfumes that have not deteriorated since coming into our possession.

J. H. Oehlschlaeger
DRUG GIST
53TH AND BROADWAY

WE USE The KING OF ALL BOSOM IRONERS

WHY?

- First. Because it irons smoothly, not rough.
 - Second. The button holes, or stud holes match.
 - Third. Negligee shirts with buttons are ironed perfectly and without injury.
 - Fourth. It irons either stiff or pleated bosoms like new, and the "hump" so often seen is missing.
- No other like it in West Kentucky. Satisfy yourself by sending us your laundry.

Star Laundry
Phone 200

A. S. DABNEY

—DENTIST—

Truehart Building
TEL. 517 R

NOTICE

Highest Prices Paid for Second-Hand STOVES AND FURNITURE

Buy anything and sell everything.
218-220 Court Street. Old Phone 1316A.

Clem Fransiola

MOVING WAGON IN CONNECTION.

NOW IS THE TIME THIS IS THE PLACE PADUCAH CENTRAL INCORPORATED

306 S. W. Way, Day and Night
Catalogue School

Excursion

St. Louis and Tennessee River Pack-
et company—the cheapest and best
excursion out of Paducah.

\$8.00 For the Round Trip to
Tennessee river & return

It is a trip of pleasure, comfort
and rest; good service, good table
good rooms, etc. Boats leave each
Wednesday and Saturday at 5 p. m.
For other information apply to Jas
Koger, superintendent; Frank L.
Brown, agent.

O. D. Schmidt

Architect and Superintendent.
401 Fraternity Building.
Old Phone 498 Red.

PADUCAH. KENTUCKY

Profanity

It would be well indeed if we could have a public crusade against the use of profane language. We do not know of anything much more disgusting and saddening than, as you pass along the street to hear men, young or old, using profane words in the course of ordinary conversation. Swearing, whether on the street by young lads, or in public bodies by men who should realize the force of their bad example, is something that should not be tolerated. The English language is full of the choicest of expressive terms without the need to use profane and vulgar ones. In fact, the man who uses them only displays his own ignorance and his paucity of beautiful expressive words that might be under his control, says the Mat-
toon (Ill.) Star.

Much can be done by educating the youth of our land in our public schools and instilling in them a taste for the use of our language. But much of the good work of teachers is set at naught by those who in public places set a bad example, and the sorry part of it all is by the men who should practice better things.

The Montreal Star, in a recent editorial, calls attention to this by saying, "Every now and then a crusade is started against profanity in some of the American cities. The shocking thing about this development is that it is needed at all. Why a city of ordinarily decent people should feel under the necessity of crusading against the use of language on the streets and in public places which is an offense to every lady and most gentlemen wherever heard—to say nothing of the religious side of the question—must remain one of the puzzling anomalies of modern life."

"Profanity is not clever. The most ignorant people swear with the greatest fluency. It is not witty. It is not strong, it is only vulgar. A man who does not indulge in profanity can put to his clean, crisp sentences more power than the 'swearer' can force into his outbursts with a dozen oaths. Profanity may make anger and sound out as a signal of a loss of temper, but neither of these are things which one of his sober moments desires to advertise to the world. It is the restrained temper—the curbed anger—that are signs of power."

"Public profanity is akin to smoking in a lady's drawing room. It thrusts into the ears of unoffending people distasteful words which offend them as a bad odor does their nostrils. They are hurt and shocked by what they hear; and they suffer this hurt on the public streets, where they have every right to be protected. They are the victims of ungentlemanly conduct; and it is seldom that they feel willing to take the trouble to punish the offenders. The common knowledge of this lends to the offense a color of cowardice."

"Surely a practice which is ungentlemanly, which is offensive to all ladies, which is vulgar, which has no redeeming virtue of cleverness, which is cowardly, should be outlawed from the streets and public places of a civilized city."

Hazleton, Pa., Sentinel: The use of the profane word seems to grow, particularly so among the youths of the different towns. It is a vile habit that grows upon them, but the surprising thing is they use it more when in company with youths of their own age, evidently having it in mind that they cannot be manly without resorting to profanity. There is a strict law against profanity—one that is not generally known, which is as follows:

If a person shall willfully, premeditatedly and despitely blaspheme or speak loosely and profanely of Almighty God, Christ Jesus, the Holy Spirit, or the Scripture of Truth—such person, on conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine or imprisoned not exceeding three months, or either at the discretion of the court. Act of March 31, 1860.

That would indicate that all the vile oaths we must hear daily are as illegal as they are ugly.

Lewiston, Pa., Press: No doubt the subject has been dealt with before but the abuse has not grown less. This town is and has been peopled by those who are refined in their lives and tastes, who have shown a desire that they and the town should compare favorably with other towns of this wonderful state of Pennsylvania morally, socially and commercially. Churches have been built, old ones enlarged, business affairs have advanced surprisingly. The cause of temperance has received the utmost efforts, but the subject of blasphemous and obscene language seems to have received but little attention.

Hartford Times: Every community big or little, suffers from profanity. No town is immune. Some men swear as they breathe. There is no maliciousness in it.

If there is one thing worse than profanity it is filthy speech. Neither should be permitted, and there are laws which might be invoked where one is important against verbal garbage. A few arrests would soon give a different tone to some men's language.

Evansville, Ind., News: Unless

something is done to check the evil Americans must soon become known as the most foul-mouthed people on earth. It will be first necessary to determine the cause of the use of profane language before any real cure can be applied.

Hamilton Times: A Toronto profane swearer was fined \$5 and costs the other day. Here one can swear till the air is blue and no notice is taken of the vile act. No wonder children hardly able to walk are heard taking their Maker's name in vain.

Brockville Times: By those who frequent the river in summer the annual complaint is made to the Brockville Times against the foul-mouthed persons who profane the air with their bad language. It is a disgrace to the town that the attractions of the St. Lawrence should be spoiled by the foul language of a few blackguards.

MISCREANT TAPPED BIG TURPENTINE TANK.

Let 15,000 Gallons Out and Entailed
Loss of \$10,000 on Standard Oil
Company—Kids Set Creek
on Fire.

Louisville, Feb. 12.—Some miscreant hammered off a valve on a 25,000 gallon tank of turpentine at the Standard Oil company's plant last night and let out 15,000 gallons of turpentine.

The tank contained about 25,000 gallons when filled, and last night had only 15,000 gallons stored in it when the valve was broken. This morning the leak was discovered, and near the tank the broken valve and a large hammer were found. Mr. Harry McGowan, of the Standard Oil company, said today that he could not assign any cause for the act other than that of a disgruntled, discharged employee.

The escaping turpentine escaped into a ditch and from the ditch flowed into Beargrass creek. Some mischievous youth threw a match into the creek this morning and set it afire, and for a while it appeared as if the burning creek would do considerable damage to property along its course, among the big plants that were nearby being the big Ballard flouring mills, the Jacobson furniture factory and Schwab's distillery.

Near Main street the burning turps came near to the plant of the Louisville Packing company. Fortunately no damage was done.

The loss entailed on the Standard Oil company will reach \$10,000, as the employees of the company succeeded in saving about 2,500 gallons of the turpentine before it flowed into the ditch.

THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD DIG THE PANAMA CANAL.

Engineer Stevens has threatened to resign in case the construction of the Panama canal is let to contractors. It is to be hoped that this threat will aid in determining the administration to take the right course, says the Chicago Examiner.

Reports from the Isthmus state that over a half millions yards of earth and rock were removed during the month of January. At this rate the canal would be completed in seven years and at more than \$7,000,000 less than the lowest bid by private contractors. If these reports are confirmed they make the duty of the government plain and imperative. It should dig the canal itself, without farming out the work to any contractors whatsoever.

Why should this nation place itself at the mercy of private individuals or corporations and pay them millions for doing public work that it could better and more rapidly do itself? Why have a chief engineer and a large and expensive force organized to dig the canal, a force directly answerable to the government, only to take the canal out of their hands and turn it over to contractors?

The widespread belief that Thomas F. Ryan is the financial power behind the contractors who seek this work makes the duty of the government to avoid entanglement with any such combination all the more obvious. Mr. Ryan denies that he is connected with the Oliver company. So long, however, as John B. McDonald is put forward to head the contractors and so long as Ryan himself is so busy in the foreground, visiting the president and showing his hand in other ways, it will take more than his diplomatic denial to convince.

But if it is not Ryan it will be somebody else. It is the principle that is wrong. No private individual or corporation should be entrusted with this great undertaking. It is a public service that should be divorced from every suspicion of jobbery.

The Kentish fat boy, Charles Law Watts, of Woodchurch, has celebrated his sixteenth birthday. During the last year he has increased in size, and now weighs 373 pounds.

Traveling by rail in Manchuria costs 54 cents a mile in Japanese war notes, or 3.07 cents a mile in our money.

THE SIXTEEN-HOUR BILL.

(Evansville Courier.)

A measure to "promote the safety of the employees and travelers upon railroads" has not yet been reported to the house of representatives by the committee on interstate and foreign commerce. Action by the committee has been expected for some time; in fact it was predicted for the early part of this week, but the matter has now gone over until Friday, owing to the illness of the chairman of the committee, Representative Hepburn, of Iowa.

The committee has under consideration two measures. One, known as the "LaFollette substitute," passed the senate on January 10, with but one dissenting vote. The other is the Esch bill, which was reported to the house, with amendments, on May 31, 1906. No action was taken at the long session. On January 16, or six days after the senate had legislated, Mr. Esch reintroduced a bill which is almost identical with the measure reported to the house last session. The house bill is weaker than the senate bill in two vital respects:

First—It contains no provision placing any restriction whatever on the hours of employment of railroad men when the work is done in shifts of less than ten hours. The provision reads, "No such employee who has been relieved from duty after a continuous service of any period more than ten hours and less than sixteen, shall be required or permitted to go on duty again until he has had eight consecutive hours off duty." Now, it is perfectly apparent that when a man has worked eight hours, or nine hours, or even nine hours and fifty minutes, he is not subject to this provision, and he may therefore be put back to work after a merely nominal period off duty.

In the senate bill this loophole is provided against by a clause drawn by Senator LaFollette to meet a criticism made by Senator Patterson, of Colorado. It is to the effect that no employee shall be allowed to continue on duty who has been on duty sixteen hours, in the aggregate, in any twenty-four hour period, or to go on duty without having had at least eight hours off duty within such twenty-four hour period. There can be no evasion of this provision, but, as has been pointed out, such evasion is possible under the Esch bill.

Second—The Esch bill gives no power to the interstate commerce commission to enable it to execute the duty laid upon it of investigating violations of the act and enforcing its provisions.

The senate bill gives the commission power "to employ such inspectors or other persons as may be necessary to administer oaths, to interrogate witnesses, take testimony, and require the production of books, and papers." The best legal opinion is that, without this statutory authorization, the interstate commerce commission could not legally do these things, and therefore could not enforce the law. Plainly a law should not be enacted containing these vital defects.

On the other hand, Senator LaFollette admitted yesterday that the sixteen hour bill, as it passed the senate, is not perfect, and expressed the hope that the house would make some changes, so that the measure could be perfected in conference. The weakness of the LaFollette bill, as viewed by the People's Lobby, is as follows:

(1) The LaFollette bill contains the McCumber amendment, which allows the delay of any train scheduled to make connections, to be a sufficient excuse for working employees any length of time.

(2) The LaFollette bill imposes no specific duty of prosecution on the district attorneys. It simply provides that information relative to violations of the act shall be lodged with them. The Esch bill makes it mandatory on the district attorney to bring suit.

(3) The LaFollette bill would take effect the moment it was signed by the president. The railroads should be given six months, as provided in the Esch bill, to make such rearrangements as are necessary to comply with the law. In many cases this would mean the establishment of new division points, entailing the transfer of shops, as well as of homes of employees.

This is an entirely new subject of legislation, and it is not strange that there should be wide differences of opinion. At the same time the fact should be known that the railroad companies are fighting hard to emasculate the measure. In the opinion of the people's lobby, an effective bill, without loopholes for the railroads, should be passed this session, in accordance with the strong recommendation of President Roosevelt. The safety of the traveling public unquestionably demands it. Restrictions on the hours of service of railroad employees are imposed by European nations, with the result that the number of injuries are much less than in this country. For example, American railroads injure relatively twenty-nine times as many passengers as do the railroads of Prussia.

If a Workman is Hurt.

The United States lags far behind Germany and Great Britain in providing for insuring working men and women against accident.

The new British law which goes into effect July 1 extends compensa-

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The man who pities himself always is pitiable.

It is easy to mistake a resolution for a reform.

They are best remembered who forget themselves.

There are big black shadows behind the life that seeks the limelight.

No man has power with men until he understands the patience of God.

It takes more than information to work the transformation of the world.

You may be sure you are wrong when some men are sure you are right.

When a man is conscious of his recititude he is least convincing in talking about it.

The ill of the world never wholly will be healed without the healing of our hearts.

Your prayer check does not amount to much without the signature of your deeds.

The recording angel is not wasting any ink on the good you are planning to do later on.

The best prayer for your brother is not the one that arises to heaven, but the one that brings you down to earth.—Chicago Tribune.

There is such a shortage of olive oil in Spain that none is likely to be sent to America this year.

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RUNNING FIGHT WITH ROBBERS

POSSE OF INDIANA MEN ROUND UP FOUR BOLD BANDITS.

Had Held Up and Robbed a Train Near South Bend Monday Evening.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—The fast merchandise train of the Lake Shore railroad due in Chicago last night was robbed by four masked men at Lydick, Ind., yesterday afternoon. Lydick is seven miles west of South Bend and seventy-nine miles from Chicago. The highwaymen, who operated with incredible boldness, relieved the train crew of their valuables, stole merchandise of the value of \$1,000 from one of the cars and were later captured by a sheriff's posse summoned from New Carlisle, Ind., after a desperate gun battle, and each was held over to the grand jury in \$10,000 bonds.

The robbers are the remnant of the once powerful "Lake Shore Gang," which for years caused the railroad officials much annoyance. The four engaged in yesterday's robbery are believed to belong in Cleveland, Ohio, and to have boarded a train at South Bend.

A brakeman discovered two men clinging to rope ladders, forcing the door of a car which contained government stores for Ft. Omaha. The train was stopped near Terra Coupee station, three miles west of Lydick, whereupon the robbers forced the unarmed conductor, engineer and brakeman to hold up their hands.

William Bolster, the station agent, who ran to the scene with orders for Conductor Culp, was forced to return to the station, where he telegraphed to Chicago for aid, and Deputy Sheriff I. McVail of New Carlisle was advised. He organized a posse of eight men and started for the scene of the robbery at a mile a minute speed of a locomotive.

The robbers had opened several cars and removed fifty pairs of shoes, several bolts of rich silks, a quantity of candy and other articles when the posse loomed up in the distance. The robbers ran toward a cornfield, which they reached just as the posse jumped from the engine. They were traced without difficulty and upon their refusal to surrender Vail opened fire and a score of shots were exchanged during a chase. Not a bullet found its mark. The robbers were captured within an hour and taken to New Carlisle, where they gave the names of Thomas Burns, William Weber, George Cing and Simon Fink. The stolen property was recovered. The men were removed to South Bend for safekeeping last night.

RISK LIFE EXPLORING CAVE

Eleven Men Traverse Passages in a Great Kentucky Cavern.

Georgetown, Ky., Feb. 12.—Eleven men braved death from gases in order to explore the immense cave which has been discovered near Georgetown and two of the party were almost overcome in trying to get through a passageway in the opening leading under Elkhorn river. Without any knowledge of their route, the party made only a partial examination of the cave and can not say how large it is, but the indications are that one passage extends to great lengths, with a roof twenty feet high in many places.

The cave was discovered several days ago at the plant of the Indian Hill refinery, near Georgetown, when a blast was set off in a rock quarry. It was decided to explore the opening and a party of eleven went in with lamps and ropes. The chemist of the refinery expected to lead the party, but was prevented from going by business.

Eight passages were explored for a distance of 200 feet. One which leads under Elkhorn river was attempted by only two, who failed to get through the exuding gases, which almost suffocated them when ten feet in. There are strong indications of a good supply of natural gas.

Accompanied by one small boy, one of the men lingered after the party had departed and, following the western passage beyond the gaseous tunnel, squeezed under a huge boulder, coming out in an immense passage twenty feet high. This led seemingly straight across the plant's grounds toward town. The two followed the passage for 500 feet without coming to the end and with an unlimited view. They had to turn back because of falling lights. There was but little sign of any form of animal life in the cave.

English Dog Law.
In future, under the dog act of 1906 all dogs wearing a strayed expression of countenance, even if a collar with name and address in full be also worn, will be taken into custody by the police. The number of arrests in the first few weeks will probably be large, and motorists are expecting an easy time owing to this diversion in their favor.

MUST HAVE DIMPLES.

WOMAN'S BEAUTY IS NOT COMPLETE WITHOUT THEM.

There Are Establishments That Make a Specialty of Providing This New Fashionable Feature.

"We are having an unprecedented call for dimples," said the beauty maker according to the New York Sun. "There was a time when there was no demand at all for them, but now we are kept busy supplying them."

"Women flock into our establishments demanding dimples, and each has her own particular style. To the casual observer all dimples might seem alike, but there is really great variety in them."

"Of all dimples that on the chin is the most noticeable and beautiful. Once upon a time it was the popular belief that dimples were born. Nowadays we know that they are acquired."

"They are like French waves and false teeth. You can have them if you want them. To make a cleft chin is quite a difficult feat."

"You must cut into the flesh with a sharp knife until you have covered a muscle. When the chin heals there will be a little dent or scar, and this makes the dimple."

"A woman once came to me in great distress. She had met with an accident which had inflicted a jagged cut in her chin."

"My good looks are ruined for life," she gasped, as she sank into a chair.

"I bound up her chin and assured her that she would be all right in a few days."

"You will be even better looking than before," I said to her.

"She smiled faintly and went away. Two weeks later she returned. The wound had healed and in its place there was a very becoming scar, which took the form of a dimple."

"I am delighted," said she, "for I am a thousand times better looking than I was before."

"It is the style now to have a dimpled, smother, beseeching look; and it is the fashion to look rather grave instead of arch. This gives the beauty makers a start to perform in the dimple line, but up to date there have been many successes and no casualties reported."

"In Paris they are making dimples by electricity. They take an electric instrument and press it into the flesh without, however, breaking the skin. Then they turn on the current."

"There is a mild shock. They repeat this again and again, always making the dent deeper, until after a time the flesh has formed a habit. There is a dimple in the chin."

"This is only useful for the chin, and it would hardly work in the case of the cheek, which is too hard to be treated in this way."

"Where cheek dimples are desired there is a more complicated process. We begin by replacing lost teeth."

"After you have plumped out the face you will discover that there are dimples in the cheeks. Make your cheeks plump and somehow there will appear the magic twinkling spots."

"There should be dimples on the hands as well as on the face. To be alluring hands must lie idly on your lap. They must be white and fat and there must be a row of dimples along the knuckles."

"They look more youthful if there are no rings at all. Rings somehow make the hands look old. They are like finery and elaborate dress. They add to one's age."

"To be pretty you must have nice teeth. They must be white and even, and there must be no gold visible. They must have a pair of very red lips."

"White lips mean a poor circulation, and narrow lips mean a bad disposition and a habit of compressing the mouth. You must have a fine, smooth skin, which can be obtained by treating the skin every night with a good skin food, and you must have a pair of clear, soft eyes."

"The eyebrows must be nice, if one is to be good looking, and to make them beautiful one must treat them every night with an eyebrow grower. The Japanese have very nice eyebrows, but they devote a great deal of time to them."

"The face should be slightly oval shaped, something like an egg, with the small part of the egg at the chin. Look at your face and see if it is egg shaped."

"If it is round you must reduce it a little. If it is square you must massage along the lines of the chin to take away those square lines. If it is long and narrow you must plump it out."

"And don't forget that you must have dimples, for dimples are the style this year, and you cannot be a pretty woman without them."

Tips in Department Stores

The tiding evil is growing in New York, despite the discussion aroused by the new law aimed at purchasing agents. The latest class to demand tips are clerks in department stores. According to an experienced shopper, the woman who does not recognize and satisfy the itching palm of the girl who waits on her will obtain poor service in some stores. Akin to this is the store "graft" on which many clerks figure as a regular addition to their income. This is the change left over from purchases at odd prices, such as \$1.48, 1.67, etc. Usually it only amounts to two or three cents, but very many persons give the seller \$1.50 or \$1.75, and go away without waiting for the change. This often amounts to a considerable sum in the course of a day. Sometimes it even amounts to "white money," as silver is called, and adds materially to the day's takings.

Christmas Cards

Although the first Christmas card was made in 1846, very few were sent till the year 1892. Then the fashion came in of sending cards the size of visiting cards, inscribed simply with the words, "Merry Christmas."

SPREAD OF MALADY.

PNEUMONIA VICTIMS INCREASE IN NUMBER YEARLY.

Medical Authorities Putting Forth Their Best Efforts to Check Inroads of the Fall Disease.

The commission which was appointed last year by the New York board of health to study pneumonia and whose preliminary report has just been summarized by the press, is composed of men of high professional rank, says the New York Tribune. Yet the problems involved in the inquiry are so serious that there is no danger of securing too exalted a grade of talent for their solution. The disease which the commission has been considering has risen into peculiar prominence of late. At one time consumption caused more deaths than any other deadly and pneumonia ranked second as a cause of mortality. Within the last ten or fifteen years the two have exchanged places in some parts of the United States, if not in the metropolis. Consumption, as a result of the adoption of more enlightened methods of prevention and treatment, works a little less havoc now than formerly. Pneumonia, on the other hand, finds a greater number of victims in proportion to the population. There is ground for the belief that grip has contributed materially to this result because it is often a prelude to an attack of pneumonia and it sadly disqualifies a man for successful resistance to an invasion of another nature. However, whatever the cause, the increased prevalence of pneumonia has excited the gravest alarm and perplexity in the medical profession.

The commission is convinced that, like tuberculosis, the more acute type of lung disease is attributable to the presence of microbes and that the latter are disseminated by the drying of sputum from patients. The organisms are not easily borne about by the air so long as they are moist, but afterward they are as easily circulated as dust particles. This fundamental fact shows the desirability of deluging a sick room with sunlight, promoting free ventilation and using a broom only when the floor has been sprinkled.

Some puzzling facts have been elicited in the course of the investigation conducted by Dr. Darlington's experts. One is that pneumococci, the supposed cause of the disease, are sometimes carried in the mouths of persons for weeks without producing any apparent effect. In like manner they are observed in the secretions of patients who have recovered for a considerable interval after the disappearance of other symptoms. This second phenomenon resembles one which often follows an attack of typhoid fever and gives rise to the question how long such persons may threaten the health of their associates and neighbors. Perhaps more light on this matter may be afforded by further observation. Such information should prove useful in the devising of sanitary precautions for a community in which pneumonia prevails.

Prevention is infinitely preferable to cure, but good generals consider what to do if their first line of defense fails. The only remedial agent to which the commission refers is a blood serum derived from an immune animal. Experiments were made, evidently with a view to obtaining hints as to the value of an antitoxin of this kind, other ventures of the same character having been made repeatedly in the last few years. The verdict rendered is a little obscure, but, while the commission seems to have found that a serum, as now prepared, might be serviceable for purposes of diagnosis, it appears to be alien to the remedial and protective qualities of the article. However, if the serum which a few physicians even now employ, is not all that could be desired, improved methods may yet develop one that can be more heartily recommended.

Bagpipes and Gardeners.
"Tom" Jenkinson, head gardener at the Peacock conservatories, whose abysmal theuma are on view to the number of 3,500, is an ardent Scotchman with a passionate love for all things that come from the Land o' the Heather. He and a few kindred souls have organized a bagpipe band that will soon show Pittsburgh the possibilities in untamed Highland melody. Mr. Jenkinson is the leader and every man in them wears kilts after the manner born. It is one thing to play the bagpipe, but to do it properly one must have the blood of a proper clan in one's veins to give the true "skirl." Mr. Jenkinson holds that a Scotchman and only a Scotchman can be a good gardener or a piper. "An Englishman learns to be a gardener from the top down," says Jenkinson. "A Scotchman starts from the bottom with a spade digging vegetables. That's why so many gardeners come from Scotland. They learn bit by bit over there."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

How Witch Hazel Shoots Its Seeds.
Do you know that the witch hazel shoots its seeds ten or fifteen feet? If you want a brand-new sensation, bring home some branches of witch hazel having both flowers and unopened seed pods on them and put them in vases of water. The pods burst at the most unexpected times, waking you in the night and peeping you with their hard, shiny, black seeds. Branches that are to be used for a party must be selected with care, to be sure of having perfectly fresh flowers and seed pods that have not opened. If it is possible to do so, cut them the same day they are needed. If they must be cut the day before they are needed, put them in a cold place in water and wrap a damp cloth around the branches, in order to prevent the flowers from withering and to keep the seeds from being expelled too soon.—Country Life in America.

The Human Race Is Said To Be Dying Out

The latest estimate of the total population of the world is 1,487,000,000, yet a French statistician, Dr. Meslier, has just published some figures by which he strives to prove that the human race is dying out.

Limited to the birth rate in European and a few other countries of white population, Dr. Meslier appears to have established his case. His figures, at any rate, are startling, but, as he leaves out of consideration some of the most populous countries and prolific peoples—the Asiatic races—it is doubtful if he maintains his position.

Taking the years of 1881 to 1903, he says that for every thousand married women from 15 to 55 years of age taken from different countries the births have decreased in England 18 per cent, 10 per cent in Scotland, 10 per cent in Bavaria, 7 per cent in Italy, 7 per cent in Sweden, 11 per cent in Russia, 17 per cent in France, 17 per cent in Denmark, 18 per cent in New Zealand, 24 per cent in Saxony, 25 per cent in the state of Victoria and 33 per cent in New South Wales. As the census returns of the United States for 1900 are as yet incomplete, there are no satisfactory figures upon which Dr. Meslier can carry his comparisons to this country.

If the birth rate figures are missing, the mortality statistics of some 36 of the principal cities of the United States show that there is an appreciable decrease in all but two cities—New Orleans and Columbus—between 1890 and 1900.

Birth Rate of Past.

The ancients did not leave any very authentic records of the population of their cities or countries, but such fragmentary information as has descended to our times shows a steady and continuous growth in the number of the world's people, says the Philadelphia Ledger. While the birth rate, proportionately, was perhaps greater in some parts of the world 2,000 years ago than it is today, long years of warfare and convulsions of nature, to say nothing of accident, assassination and disease, kept the growth of population within a narrow rate of progression.

Only the barest estimates of the population of the world are possible before the nineteenth century. Even now a universal census is wanting, but the present means of estimating lead to more reasonable results than were possible so recently as a hundred years ago.

The cry that the human race is dying out was not unfamiliar in ancient Rome and in Sparta. Efforts were made in those states to rectify the falling birth rate by enacting various laws. In the meantime a new world has been discovered and the globe's population, despite innumerable natural and artificial drawbacks, has grown probably a hundredfold.

"The American Idea."

An American woman, Mrs. Lydia K. Commander, known as a woman suffragist, has just published a book under the title, "The American Idea," in which she tries to show that what she calls the American race—not Indians, but the people who have stamped their individuality upon the country—is disappearing. She declares that two children are the limit of an American family, rich or poor, educated or uneducated.

About a century ago Prof. Malthus in a voluminous exposition attempted to prove that in a few centuries the world would have progressed of increase in the food supply. The Malthusian theory still continues to alarm certain Ivesum platform orators, but if Dr. Meslier's warning is well founded and Mrs. Commander's figures are not wrong, the English professor's doctrines will no longer excite apprehensions on the part of impressionable and timorous persons.

No Decline in Number.

The truth of these assertions may be admitted without believing that the human family as a whole is declining in number. In fact, there is no indication that such is the case. While the population of France has remained practically stationary during the last 30 years, the population of other countries shows a constant increase. The Asiatic peoples, numbering five-eighths the total population of the world, cannot be studied with the same facility as the nations of Europe and America. Statistics of the kind most desired for gauging the character of increase or decrease are wanting, but, as a general proposition, there does not seem to be any failure in the birth rate in the far east.

Many misconceptions of the size of the population of the ancient monarchies and people, it seems, have been popularly held. At the time of the exodus it is doubtful if the then narrowly prescribed world contained more than 15,000,000 of people. Prof. Flinders Petrie, the eminent Egyptologist, in a recent work, has called attention to what he considers an error in translating the original Hebrew Scriptures. He maintains that instead of 600,000 Hebrews leaving Egypt there were really about 5,500. His interpretation and demonstration are ingenious and need not be refuted here.

Some Unreliable Data.

It is only by estimates based upon questionable figures that any idea of the number of the world's people at that distant time can be had. From

the figures given of the armies of the ancients a fair estimate of their populations may be made, and it shows that numerically the old peoples were weak. War in those times was so regularly recognized as a part of life that at least one-tenth of the male population was regularly in service. Consequently, when we read of a conquering army, such as Alexander's, setting out with 30,000 foot and 5,000 horses, those figures probably represent the full extent of the national resources.

From figures such as these it would appear that the Persian empire in its heyday did not contain so large a population as Pennsylvania does today; Egypt, under the Pharaohs, probably had a smaller population than New York city, and many of the beautiful ancient cities which industrious archaeologists are daily bringing to light had fewer inhabitants than many third-class postoffice towns in the United States today. When Columbus discovered America there were not, from indications observed, a million inhabitants in the entire western hemisphere.

The greatest increase in the world's population was observable during the nineteenth century, which, with its scientific spirit and remarkable inventions, spread the benefits of hygiene and sanitation. Yet wars and railway accidents surpassed the ravages of any hundred plagues known to history. In the United States alone, during the last ten years, there has been an average of 7,000 persons killed and 65,000 injured a year. The Napoleonic wars depopulated France and the civil war in the United States and the recent Russo-Japanese war far surpassed in extent the casualties of the greatest conflicts of antiquity.

Camille's Inflammable Ice Cream.

Harper's Weekly recalls an anecdote which used to be told by the late Joseph Jefferson concerning the earlier days of the Walnut street theater in Philadelphia. "Camille" was being played, and all was going with the requisite intensity. Then came a scene between Camille and Armand, in the course of which a servant was to enter with lights. "In those days," said Mr. Jefferson, "scarcely cotton was stage ice cream, just as molasses and water were stage wine, sherry or port, according to the proportion of molasses. Armand and Camille were seated at the table, where they had been enjoying such viands as these. Then in came that maid-servant with wabbiest sort of a candelabrum. The scene was so engrossing that she was scarcely noticed but when she set down her burden between the lovers, and one of the candles toppled out and put the ice cream in a blaze—well, the strain was broken. The entire audience burst into laughter, and the curtain had to be rung down."

And Yet Woman Kicks. (London Queen.)

The tall woman cries out for the long coat, and it comes into vogue. The short woman begs for the bolero—when is it really de-mode? The stout woman inclines to long lines; she can always adopt them. The scraggy woman demands frills and furbelows, horizontal trimmings, softly curved draperies. All she has to do is to get them. The woman whose waist is a feature can have the prettiest sashes and belts imaginable; the woman who mistrusts her waist can place it under her arms today if she will. She who craves for bright coloring can indulge in the brilliant plumage, the exquisite velvets and satins of the women—the who prefers soft, dim hues has all the range of this winter's lovely shades to select from.

VIOLA ALLEN'S HINT TO STAGE-STRUCK GIRLS

Young people who begin with a conviction that they have a "mission in life," and that that mission points to the uplifting of the drama, or the swaying of the emotions of multitudes across a row of incandescent lights, usually come down to less lofty, but equal praiseworthy, ideas, and know of the stage only what is learned from the side of the gleaming row where all the mystery and romance are to be found.

How and why she went on the stage appears to be in the case of every actress a subject of general interest. I, like others, have read many articles written by professionals on the subject, each telling of a different cause leading to the same end; and I have noticed that, while an infinite variety of experiences are related, there is seldom one that chronicles the carrying out of an early ambition, or a fixed determination.

On the other hand, the majority of players when relating the story of the beginning of their career tell of trifling incidents, chance events we call them, to which no importance was attached at the time, but which were in reality the "floodtide" that led to fortune.—From "My Yesterday's" by Viola Allen in The Bohemian.

Two Sedalia, Mo., women were sent to jail because they refused to send their children to school.

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Excursion Rates on The River

Round Trip to EVANSVILLE AND RETURN, Continuous Passage, \$4.00; Unlimited Ticket \$5.00, meals and berth included.

ROUND TRIP TO CAIRO, party of five or over, \$1.50 each, without meals; \$2.00 with meals.

Good music on all the boats. For further particulars see

S. A. FOWLER, Gen. Pass. Agent or GIVEN FOWLER, City Pass. Agent. Phone 33.

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Lawyer.
Will Practice in all Courts of Kentucky.

DR. W. C. EUBANKS
(Homeopathist)
Office 306 Broadway—Phone 120
Residence 870 Broadway.
Phone 149.

One of the princesses of the Burmese court, a young woman not yet twenty, is said to be the possessor of the costliest dress in the world. It is a court costume and worn only on rare occasions. It is studded with jewels reputed to be worth in the aggregate not less than one million four hundred thousand dollars.

REXAL REMEDIES

SEASONABLE REXAL REMEDIES

Cherry Juice Cough
Syrup
Bronicals
Slippery Elm Lozenges
Tickle Stopper
Cold Cure
Grippe Cure
Gurgle

**MONEY BACK IF
IT IS NOT
SATISFACTORY**

L. M'PHERSON'S
The Rexal Store
REXAL REMEDIES

FIX THE DATE FOR MEETING

**CHAIRMAN BAKER WILL AS-
CERTAIN WHAT DAY
SUITS ALL.**

The Matter Will Be Sifted to the
Bottom and Recommendation
Made by the Committee.

Chairman E. W. Baker, of the license committee for the general council of this city, yesterday announced that today he would see the balance of the committee and ascertain what date is satisfactory to all for the committee to assemble and take up the complaint put in against issue of the quart liquor license to Dryfus & Weil, the wholesale whiskey dealers of North Second street. The chairman has been ill for the past week with a gripe but is just now able to get out, and will set the time for the gathering when he learns what date is convenient for all interested to be there.

Chairman Baker said the matter would be sifted to the bottom, and whatever the evidence justifies a recommendation to that effect will be made to the whole council, which will be either that the license be granted, or it be rejected.

It is claimed this firm has been using obscene literature to advertise its business, and it is upon this ground that Rev. Calvin M. Thompson and others protest against the license being granted the establishment to longer do business under it. The firm works under two licenses, one entitling it to dispose of liquor in wholesale quantities, which is anything above five gallons, and another permitting the proprietors to sell from one quart up to five gallons. The license for the latter, only, comes before the council for confirmation or rejection, while the wholesale licenses do not have to go before the councilmen and aldermen for consideration, being issued by the city clerk on the license money being deposited.

C. E. Jennings has moved his Real Estate and Insurance office from Fraternity Building across the street to lower floor of Truheat Building, No. 524 Broadway.

TROLLEY CAR AND MAIL BURN AFTER RWRECK

Eighteen Persons Hurt Through the
Mistake of the Dispatcher.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 12.—A combination mail car west-bound and a passenger car east-bound collided on a curve in the woods near Scotland, O., on the line of the Cleveland & Eastern Traction company late this afternoon and three persons were seriously injured and fifteen badly bruised and shaken up. Both the cars caught fire and were destroyed. Several sacks of mail, some containing jewelry, consigned by a Chardon firm, were burned. The wreck was due to a mistake in orders made by a train dispatcher.

St. Louis' Leading Hotel.
When in St. Louis stop at the Planters Hotel, you'll meet your friends there.

SNOW FALLS IN MEXICO.

City of Mexico, Feb. 12.—For the first time in many years snow fell from the streets of Mexico City today. The unusual weather conditions have caused a great deal of suffering, particularly among the poorer classes, who habitually go about the city clad in light garments and with feet unshod. Practically no damage to property will result from the storm. The government is providing food and shelter tonight for thousands of poor people.

FIRE DRILLS FOR STUDENTS

THE BUILDINGS HAVE EACH
RESUMED THESE
PRACTICES.

Those the Spiral Escape at Wash-
ton Building Make Dizzy Are
Rushed Down the Steps.

The principals of the different schools have commenced conducting the "fire drill" of all the students in their respective buildings, in order to keep the boys and girls in practice so they can quickly vacate the structure in case of fire without a stampede. Resumption of these drills as caused by the order of the board of trustees last week, that the principals have the drills as often as they think is necessary to keep the little ones in practice.

The drill will be held about once every two weeks in every building. The fire alarm is sounded at whatever unexpected moment the professors desire, and the teachers quickly line up the children, and hurriedly march them from the building, just the same as if a real blaze caused the alarm to be sounded. This keeps the little ones in practice.

After a few drills, the children, on hearing the alarm, think it is for another practice, and do not become excited, so quickly form into line and rush out orderly. In case of a sure enough fire the little ones would not lose their heads, but presuming it was another drill, could be gotten into procession and nearly out of the school house before they would realize it was really a blaze.

At the Washington building only a fire escape, the arrangement being of a spiral nature, with doors opening into it on every floor above the first story. The children sit down at the top and slide round and round to the bottom, where they are caught by the professors on shooting out of the opening. The circular route whizzed down through this fire escape makes some of the little ones dizzy and sick, and those affected in this manner are not compelled to go down the spiral arrangement, but are formed in line and rushed down the steps during the drills, this alternative taking place of their practice through the fire escape.

ELOPES WITH SON'S GIRL South Dakota Couple Disappear on Eve of a Wedding.

Spear Fish, S. D., Feb. 12.—Miss Jennie McFarland came to South Dakota several years ago. Edwin Jenkins, who lived with his father, Charles, in the hills south of here, met and fell in love with her a short time ago. He paid court to her assiduously and finally won her consent to become his wife. Meantime the young man's father had also met and fallen in love with Miss McFarland. Miss McFarland and Edwin Jenkins made all arrangements for a wedding, which was set for her last evening at 8 o'clock. Young Jenkins was on hand at the appointed hour and so were a few guests, but Miss McFarland did not appear.

Late in the afternoon she and Charles Jenkins, who was a widower, had set out together for the east and it is supposed that they have been married by this time.

DEADLOCKED ON THE JAP CASE

(Continued from Page One.)

The statement tried to show that the troubles arising from the entrance of Japanese working men are industrial and not educational. The furnished data to prove that but 200 or 300 children are affected by the order barring them from the primary grades of the public schools, whereas all the American workmen and mechanics of the Pacific coast are placed in jeopardy by the continually increasing influx of Japanese laborers of all classes. More than 40,000 male Japanese are in the city of San Francisco now and more are arriving on every incoming steamer.

ENGINEER INJURED.

Steam Coal Shovel Dropped on Him
Yesterday in the Railroad Yards.

Engineer John Ryan, of the Illinois Central, was having fuel loaded into his engine tender yesterday in the Paducah yards, when the steam coal scoop used since the coal chute burned, gave way and dropped into the tender of Ryan's engine. The engine was caught, his back sprained, toes mangled, and other body bruises sustained. He was carried to the railroad hospital for treatment.

ADVERTISE IN THE REGISTER
AND GET RESULTS.

COUNTY BOARD FINISHES TODAY

THEY THEN ADJOURN OVER
UNTIL MONDAY TO HEAR
PROTESTS.

The City Supervisors Will Get Their
Books Completed by End
of Next Week.

The county supervisors expect to finish today their work of canvassing the county assessor's book, showing the valuation placed on every piece of realty and personal property in the city and county for county and state tax purposes. If they do bring this feature of the work to a close the board then adjourns over until next Monday morning when they begin receiving the owners of property on which the valuation was increased for taxation purposes. For ten days the board hears whatever reason the property owners have to offer in urging that the raise should not be made in the assessed valuation of the taxable property. Finishing with the complaints the supervisors then add the raises to the figures at which the properties were originally assessed, and combining the two, total the book and turn it into the fiscal court so the tax rate for 1907 can be made out.

The city supervisors are still engaged at work of adding the raises to the figure at which the city realty and personalty were first valued. They will finish that task next week then assess the franchises, and wind up their books. They believe they will be able to finish their figures by the last of next week, at which time the municipal tax rate for 1907 can be figured out.

Notice, Removal of Maccabees.

Path 31 Tent No. 47, will hereafter have its regular reviews in the Old Odd Fellow's Hall, corner Fifth and Broadway. All Sir Knights please take notice of the change. James Weille, R. K. K. O. T. M., Paducah, Ky.

JAP SPORED TO GO.

Much Feeling Caused When White
Section Men Are Replaced By
Japanese.

Woodburn, Ore., Feb. 12.—Much feeling was engendered here over the action of the Southern Pacific in laying off white men employed on the section at this point and replacing them with eight or ten Japanese. The feeling ran so high that fifty Americans warned the Japanese to leave town. There was no violence and the Japanese left.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to express our heartfelt thanks to the kind neighbors and friends for their sympathy and assistance during the illness and death of our dear little babe.

FRANK MAYER AND WIFE.

CHILDREN DROWNED IN SMALL POND.

Three Youngsters Meet Death While
Mother is Away From Home.

Morgantown, Ky., Feb. 12.—Robert aged five; Walter, aged four, and Charlie, aged three, the children of Mrs. Florida Larmon, of this county, were drowned Sunday in a small pond on their place. The three youngsters were out skating, when they broke through the ice and fell into the water. Being mere babies, they were unable to crawl out, and as there were no grown persons near, their mother having gone to cook dinner for a neighbor, they were drowned. The accident was not discovered until afternoon when their mother came home. She found the house empty and, failing to elicit any response, some of the neighbors were aroused. A search was at once begun and one of the friends of Mrs. Larmon saw the children's hats on the pond. The little fellows' bodies were recovered in a short time, as the pond was not over a few feet deep.

ADVERTISE IN THE REGISTER
AND GET RESULTS.

Alteration Sale.....

ALL THIS WEEK

Don't Miss It

323

BROADWAY

DESBERGER'S
GRAND LEADER
FURNISHERS and CLOTHIERS

323

BROADWAY

RIVER NEWS

River Stages.

Cairo, 31.5 falling.
Chattanooga, 6.6 falling.
Cincinnati, 20.3 falling.
Evansville, 22.0 falling.
Florence, 1.5 falling.
Johnsonville, 12.4 falling.
Louisville, 8.0 falling.
Pittsburg, 3.7 falling.
Nashville, 12.2 falling.
Mt. Carmel, 6.6 standing.
St. Louis, 8.0 rising.
Mt. Vernon, 22.1 falling.
Paducah, 25.0 falling.
Burnside, 7.7 falling.
Carthage, 7.2 falling.

This afternoon at 5 o'clock the City of Memphis gets out for the Tennessee river. She remains up that waterway until next Monday.

The steamer Buttorf comes back today from Clarksville and gets away at once for Nashville.

This morning at 8 o'clock the Dick Fowler gets out for Cairo and comes back tonight about 11 o'clock.

The Joe Fowler went to Evansville yesterday and comes back tomorrow. The Charles Turner was let off the dry docks yesterday, after having received an overhauling and remodeling.

The Birmingham went on to Jopka, Ill., yesterday to unload the tow of ties she brought out of the Tennessee river for reshipment north over the C. & E. I. railroad.

There got away yesterday for the Mississippi river, the steamer Russell Lord.

The John S. Hopkins comes in today from Evansville and skips out immediately on her return that way.

The steamer Kentucky comes out of the Tennessee river late tomorrow night and lays here until 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon before skipping out on her return that way.

The Peters Lee leaves Memphis today and gets here Friday en route up to Cincinnati.

The Georgia Lee left Cincinnati yesterday and reaches here Saturday

on her way down to Memphis.

The towboat Joseph B. Williams, with several loaded barges, collided Monday with a number of empty barges at the foot of Zuttler street in the Memphis harbor and three of the Williams' barges were sunk. Shortly after the Spragus, with thirty-nine loaded coal boats, had a collision at the same place and lost seven barges of coal. The estimated loss is \$40,000.

Carpenter John Thorndyke of the steamer Peters Lee, was drowned at Cincinnati by falling off the boat which lay there.

The J. B. Finley is due up with a big tow of empty coalboats.

The steamer Joe Wheeler has arrived from the Tennessee river and leaves this afternoon on her return to that stream, up which she goes as far as Chattanooga, Tenn.

Inspectors Green and St. John yesterday inspected the packet Royal, and finding some defects, ordered her to the bank until repairs are made. Pending that there will be no packet between here and Golconda, except the through boats.

When the river began to go down rapidly, a large barge was left up on the bank at foot of Norton street. The bank is very steep and yesterday morning at 2 o'clock the marooned

barge slid from the bank down, into the river where it struck another barge that floated, and knocked the latter against the towboat Willford, moored just outside. No damage was done, except a good shaking up of the boat and floating barge beside her.

For Sale.

Six room cottage, also 10 room residence, centrally located, 3 blocks from Broadway, all conveniences such as toilet, baths and water. Sell at bargain, easy terms. Apply W. R. Hendrick, room No. 9, Trimheart building.

LARGE CROWDS OUT.

Warm, Balmey Conditions of Yesterday Drew Thousands Out.

Yesterday was a beautiful day and the pleasant conditions brought thousands of people out of the houses. Broadway in the afternoon was literally lined with large crowds, composed particularly of ladies, who were out en masse shopping and strolling. Everything points to an early spring this year.

The first knives were used in Ringland in 1550.

VALENTINES!!

COMICS, CELLULOID AND SILK NOVELTIES, postal cards and dainty little remembrances for St. Valentine's day. Come early to secure choice selection.

We offer some especially fine values in postal card albums from 20c to \$2.00.

D. E. Wilson The Book & Music Man
At Harbour's Department Store

FOR THE BEST COAL ON THE MARKET

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